

### Israeli jets raid Hizbullah bases

NABATIYEH (AP) — Israeli warplanes attacked guerrilla bases of the Hizbullah in South Lebanon and the foothills of Mount Hermon Wednesday. Security sources said they had no immediate reports of casualties. They said the two-minute air strikes at 6 p.m. (1500 GMT) targeted Iqba Al Tufah, Hizbullah's key redoubt in the south, and bases near 'Ain Al Tinch on Mount Hermon's slopes in the western sector of the Beqaa Valley. It was the first air attack mounted by Israel since U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher began his current peace-promoting trip to the Middle East Sunday. The sources, who requested anonymity, said, two fighter-bombers fired three rockets at Jabel Al Rafid and veered eastward to bomb the 'Ain Al Tinch bases. Lebanese army positions close to the stricken areas opened up with anti-aircraft guns, but no hits were observed as the planes streaked across the border, releasing red hot air balloons to deflect surface-to-air missiles. The sources said the air strike was minor, falling within the sphere of almost daily skirmishes on the common border, the only active Arab-Israeli war front.

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## Jordan hosts historic trilateral meeting

**Majali, Christopher and Peres meet near Dead Sea for landmark talks**  
Speeches underline beginning of era of peace  
**Accord reached on Jordan Valley development plan**

By Ayman Al Safadi  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**SOUTH SHUNEH** — Jordan and Israel on Wednesday held the first round of "historic" economic talks that brought Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to the Kingdom on the first public visit of a high-ranking Israeli official since the beginning of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The plenary session of the fifth meeting of the Jordan-U.S.-Israel trilateral economic committee was opened by Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali in his capacity as foreign minister, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Mr. Peres, who described as historic the talks which will end after a second session at the experts level today.

"... The striking fact is that this is the first time they (Dr. Majali and Mr. Peres have) publicly been able to meet, and publicly been able to bring their great talents (and) work together. This is the true meaning of today," Mr. Christopher told Jordanian, Israeli and other journalists at the Dead Sea Spa Hotel.

Dr. Majali said: "These moments... will be recorded in the annals of history in block letters, for they separate at the edge between peace and war, construction and destruction, and even life and death."

"Our trilateral meeting symbolises the dedication of the concerned parties to wage peace," Dr. Majali said in a speech at the plenary session of the meeting, which was agreed on during talks His Majesty King Hussein and other officials held in



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali shakes hands with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher (centre) and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at their historic meeting near the Dead Sea on Wednesday. (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Washington last month...

"It took us 15 minutes to fly over. It took us 46 years to arrive to this time and place of peace and promise," said Mr. Peres, who arrived to Jordan in a helicopter that took off immediately after dropping him a few hundred metres from the Dead Sea Hotel.

Describing his visit to Jordan as a realisation of a dream, Mr. Peres cited the

meeting in Jordan, which was suggested by the U.S. over a year and a half ago, as an example that difficulties in the face of reaching peace can be overcome.

"Mr. Ministers, the distances you have travelled to be here today are small. But the history you make by your presence is great. To a troubled world you send forth a simple message that... peace between Arab and Jew can

(Continued on page 7)

## Assad says Syria wants peace process to succeed

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad has told U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher that Syria wanted Arab-Israeli peace talks to succeed, his spokesman said on Wednesday.

Joubran Kourieh told reporters the Syrian leader also presented views which Syria believes would achieve real progress in Syria's negotiations with Israel.

He gave no details but said: "President Assad affirmed that Syria was looking forward to making the peace process, especially on the Syrian and Lebanese tracks, a success."

Mr. Christopher met with President Assad on Tuesday after meetings Monday in Israel. He credited Mr. Assad with being "very serious about making progress" towards a peace treaty, but said the unresolved issues remained complex and intertwined.

Mr. Christopher, touring the region to further the 33-month-old Middle East peace process, will return to Syria on Friday after a visit to Israel to brief Israeli leaders on the Syrian ideas.

Syria's talks with Israel are stalled over the issues of future ties between the two countries and Israel's withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

Israel has offered to withdraw from the plateau over eight years, provided Syria commits itself to full normal relations, including exchange of embassies and trade. Syria says the withdrawal must come first.

Mr. Christopher told reporters on Tuesday after

more than five hours of talks with Mr. Assad that he presented initial U.S. thinking on the problem to the Syrian leader.

He described the talks as useful but held out little hope of a quick solution.

"We are still in the process of a very difficult negotiation. The issues are complicated and intertwined," Mr. Christopher said.

A government newspaper said Mr. Christopher's mission hinged on his ability to put the slogan of a comprehensive peace into force."

"This requires a full Israeli commitment to the bases of the peace process and the implementation of U.N. resolutions as comprehensive peace could not be attained without a full Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands," said Al Thawra daily.

The newspaper said that Israeli intransigence had "brought peace talks to a standstill."

Mr. Christopher also indicated he had brought no new initiatives to Damascus from Israel, where he met twice Monday with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and separately with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

"There are very few new ideas under the sun," Mr. Christopher said. "There are different ways to approach old ideas, that's really what we are engaged in at the present time."

After a two-hour opening session, Mr. Christopher said the issues dividing the two countries were proving hard to resolve, though on other fronts "the landscape has changed."

## PLO wants 'real' clout; Qouriea barred from Jerusalem

CAIRO (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is demanding real authority to pass laws in the West Bank, chief Palestinian negotiator Nabil Shaath said here Wednesday as the two sides ended a second round of talks with Israel to extend autonomy.

"We don't want emasculated authority. We need real authority. If we can't get 'real authority' if we don't want early empowerment. (The Israelis) want to make controls apply to all spheres of early empowerment," Dr. Shaath told reporters.

"In this case it would be better to move straight on to negotiations on an interim accord" on Palestinian political activities in the city.

"It is very disturbing. The Israelis are acting as if there is no peace agreement between us," said Qouriea, one of the architects of the Israeli-PLO accord.

Prime Minister Yitzhak

BUENOS AIRES (Agencies) — Rescue workers, aided by Israeli experts, pulled more bodies from the rubble of a seven-story Jewish community centre Wednesday as hopes of finding further survivors dimmed.

Dr. Alberto Crescenti, head of the emergency medical system, said 33 deaths were now confirmed in the explosion that flattened the headquarters of two Jewish groups on Monday.

Three bodies were removed from the ruins early Wednesday morning, he said. Many of the bodies were still unidentified.

An additional 157 people were injured, he said. Four were in "extremely grave condition," said Dr. Florencio Aguirre, director of the

city's clinical hospital.

Jewish groups late Tuesday released a list of 74 people fear buried in the blast, based on information from relatives and friends.

Dr. Crescenti said workers no longer heard voices under the twisted mass of glass, steel and concrete, but were continuing the search around the clock. A team of about 70 Israeli rescue experts combed through the debris Wednesday with sophisticated listening devices and trained German shepherds, straining to detect signs of life beneath the wreckage.

Federal police cordoned off the scene and demanded silence from onlookers so the Israelis, clad in green fatigues, could proceed. Their efforts were temporarily hampered by a brief but intense rainstorm.

Israel has blamed groups backed by Iran for Monday's attack, but Iran denied the charge.

Argentina's Jewish population of 250,000 is the largest in Latin America.

Iranian spiritual guide Ayatollah Ali Khamenei condemned Israel Wednesday as a "terrorist state," apparently responding to Israeli allegations that Iran was involved in the bomb attack in Argentina.

"The Zionist state, which is itself a symbol of state terrorism, has no right to level such charges at Iran," Ayatollah Khamenei said.

"The sacred Islamic regime in Iran is beyond such accusations."

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin directly accused Iran on Tuesday, blaming extremists with "ideological"

## King restates support for Yemen

SANA (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein has reaffirmed Jordan's support for unity and democracy in Yemen in a verbal message carried to Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh by Jordan's Ambassador to Yemen Fayed Rabbie, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The King said Jordan supported the Yemeni people's efforts for reconstructing what had been damaged as a consequence of the recent conflict in the country. The King said that Jordan was keen on strengthening Yemen-Jordanian relations. Meanwhile Aden Mayor Taha Ahmad Ghafar ordered residents of his battle-torn city on Wednesday to turn in their weapons to police or face legal action. Yemeni authorities have been struggling to restore normalcy in Aden, capital of a short-lived breakaway southern state which was defeated when the city fell to northern forces on July 7. Arms are plentiful in Aden and looting had been rampant especially in the aftermath of the northern victory. Most government offices were ransacked and private property was also stolen. The Aden security authorities warned people against buying stolen goods or risk legal action for complicity with the thieves.

**King meets Christopher, affirms talks with Rabin will serve peace**  
HM voices pride in support of majority of people in quest to end decades of conflict  
**U.S. secretary praises King's courage, vision**

By Nermene Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein said Wednesday that he hoped his scheduled meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin would underline the Kingdom's commitment to Middle East peace and improved conditions for the people in the region.

"I hope that this reemphasises our total commitment to the cause of peace and a better future for our people, for all people in this region," the King said.

In a joint press conference at the end of two-hour consultations with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, the King noted that Jordan had embarked on "very serious negotiations" and that he was encouraged by what had been achieved already.

"We are determined to move ahead and I believe that my meeting with the president and Prime Minister Rabin will enable us to shepherd the peace process forward, through our commitment, to the same objective," the King said.

Armed with the support of the overwhelming majority of the people in Jordan, the King said, he will be "moving towards the breaking of a new dawn."

"I am proud of the reaction of the overwhelming majority of people in the country, their maturity and their trust," the King told reporters at the Royal Court.



His Majesty King Hussein shakes hands with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher at the outset of a meeting held at the Royal Palace on Wednesday (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

truly transforming the landscape here in the Middle East."

He stressed the U.S. administration's readiness to "do everything we can to assist... the parties in this historic pursuit of peace in this region."

The U.S. top diplomat revealed that the Clinton administration will be "proceeding in Congress to carry out the

(Continued from page 2)

ourselves. We have big challenges to fight against unemployment, and start building the infrastructure," he said.

Palestinian business leaders raised the minister with questions, especially about the absence of regulations and laws on investments and marketing.

Under the declaration of principles signed by the PLO and Israel in Washington last September powers are due to be transferred to the Palestinians in the West Bank in five areas — education and culture, health, social affairs, direct taxation and tourism — before an autonomy council is elected to rule the territory.

Israel and the PLO can also negotiate the transfer of other powers before elections take place.

(Continued from page 2)

international terrorist" and accused Israel of launching a terror campaign against Muslims.

The Iranian foreign ministry denied any involvement in the attack.

Hizbullah leaders vowed to hit back "anywhere in the world" shortly after an Israeli air raid against a training camp in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley on June 2 killed at least 50 people.

The Islamic Jihad, an underground group operating under the umbrella of Hizbullah, had claimed responsibility for the blowing up of the Israeli embassy in Buenos Aires in March 1992, killing 30 people.

The group, which released a videotape showing the embassy before it was bombed, said at the time the bombing was to avenge the killing of Hizbullah chief Sheikh Abbas Musawi in an Israeli helicopter ambush

## King meets Christopher

(Continued from page 1)

discussions that the president had with King Hussein which involves elements of debt forgiveness and making available certain military equipment to Jordanians."

While refusing to reveal what kind of military aid Jordan was asking for, he said that the decision on military aid "will take into account the risks that Jordan is taking to pursue peace."

"The U.S. is always prepared to assist countries in this region that take risk for peace," Mr. Christopher added.

In answer to a question over why the U.S. had linked assistance to the Kingdom to progress in the Middle East peace process, Mr. Christopher said: "I do not regard the matters as unrelated at all. I regard them as closely connected, and there is a desire on the part of the U.S. to assist those who are working for peace in the region."

"The King and (U.S. President Bill Clinton) have discussed these matters, and we think that it is very important to support the cause of peace, to support the peace process by assisting those who are involved," he said.

He pointed out that "it takes a lot of courage, it takes a lot of will for countries to throw off the habits of the past, and to move into a new relationship."

"If the U.S. can give some encouragement through that (linking assistance to progress) then we definitely want to," Mr. Christopher said.

Asked whether Jordan still insists on linking the signing of a peace treaty with Israel to resolving all outstanding problems between the two countries including the problem of Palestinian refugees in Jordan, the King indicated it was too early in the process to place a timetable on the signing of a peace treaty.

"We have just started, and we are continuing," the King said, making special reference to the problem of refugees as one that has made the Kingdom "the greatest donor of any country in the world in that regard."

"But we are obviously concerned with the situation in Jordan regarding the standards of living of all Jordanians and how to move them from where they are to where they should be in the coming period," the King said.

Pressed again over when was the earliest possible time for conclusion of a peace treaty, the King said: "As far as it is possible, but certainly not next week."

## PLO seeks 'real' authority

(Continued from page 1)

Head of the Israeli delegation to the Cairo talks Danny Rothschild said: "The problem is that there are two powers. One of them (the Israeli military government) has to define the main basis of civilian powers."

Dr. Shaath said Israel was seeking the simple application of existing Jordanian law to education in the West Bank.

"But we have the right to have our own laws, because we must have full authority in that area, and in this case we want to unify legislation on education in the West Bank with that in Gaza," where Egyptian law is in force, he said.

A source close to the

King said that there was still a long way to go "long in terms of our eagerness to arrive at a state of peace that finally will transfer this entire region, and hopefully, to comprehensive peace."

"As far as we are concerned, the Jordan-Israeli track is moving seriously. We are addressing all the problems that have to be addressed and as we have always suggested, insisted that a peace treaty comes as the crowning achievement of the successful resolution of the problems," the King concluded.

Mr. Christopher also threw off suggestions that King Hussein and Mr. Rabin intended to sign a peace treaty in Washington next week.

"I want to emphasise that the Washington event was not intended and will not see the signing of a peace treaty, but we think it may accelerate the movement towards a peace treaty," Mr. Christopher told reporters.

The King also denied that he had any plans to visit Jerusalem in the near future, but added that "I certainly hope that some day before I join those who have pre-ceeded me I will be able to pray in Al Aqsa Mosque, which is so dear to me."

"As you know, today is the 43rd anniversary of the passing away of my grandfather, who died in Jerusalem. I was by his side at that time. Jerusalem is a very very special place to us and has a very special place in our hearts," the King said.

On the political level, the King explained that he had been "calling for over a long period of time and what we have been calling for here is to engage in a dialogue and to encourage the inter-faith dialogue to secure the holy sites in Jerusalem a very special status where there will be to the Almighty God only."

Rejecting that the Hashemites wanted sovereignty over shrines in Jerusalem, the King said that he was "talking about an Arab and an Islamic position. What we are calling for is that it be recognised that the holy sites in Jerusalem belong to the Muslim Ummah — to the Islamic World as a whole."

"I think that we have time and again suggested the idea that we hope for the exercise of right in terms of seven schools in the Islamic world in that regard," the King said.

"So we are not seeking only something for ourselves but we are certainly seeking a solution for Jerusalem to make it the essence and symbol of peace between all followers of monotheistic religions," the King said.

A formal announcement of the resignation will come after details of his retirement compensation are worked out, the source added.

Mr. Olmert had not dismissed Mr. Cheshin or asked him to resign until now, out of concern he would lose his connections to the city's Arab sector.

But the mayor has been interviewing other candidates for the post, the source pointed out, and a replacement would be found by the end of the month.

It will likely be one of several senior General Security Service officers under consideration, the source said.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Cheshin confirmed that he was stepping down.

"I have nothing personal against Olmert. Professionally, I gained much respect for him over time," Mr. Cheshin said.

"At first I was upset when he did not consult with me. But then I saw that it was nothing personal, but just his way of working. It was not as if he was consulting someone else instead of me," Mr. Cheshin said.

Greater political power must be given to the city's Arab residents, "by setting up more community councils in Arab neighbourhoods," Mr. Cheshin said.

The Israeli delegation were also due to leave late Wednesday.

A source close to the

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ..... Taratara

18:30 ..... News in French

18:45 ..... Mondo Fantastique: Des Années

19:00 ..... News in Hebrew

20:00 ..... News in Arabic

21:10 ..... Murder She Wrote

22:00 ..... News in English

22:20 ..... "Mama Is Going To Buy You A Mocking Bird"

23:10 ..... The Mumtaz Today

Tel: 811295

PRAYER TIMES

04:07 ..... Fajr

05:30 ..... (Sunrise) Duhr

12:42 ..... Dhuhr

16:23 ..... Asr

19:45 ..... Magrib

21:16 ..... 'Isha'

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church

Switzerland, Tel: 810740

Assemblies of God Church, Tel:

633785

St. Joseph Church Tel: 624591

Church of the Annunciation Tel:

637440

De la Salle Church Tel: 661757

Terracotta Church Tel: 622390

Church of the Annunciation Tel:

623541

Anglican Church Tel: 630851, Tel: 628543

Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel:

773000

St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751

Amans International Church Tel:

625529

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel:

634322

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel: 6261495

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel: 604933

Grace Evangelical Church Tel: 756941

The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel:

811295

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer weather conditions will prevail with winds north-westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Received by telephone

min/max. temp.

Amman ..... 19°/32°

Aqaba ..... 23°/39°

Deserts ..... 15°/34°

Jordan Valley ..... 23°/38°

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Al Quds pharmacy ..... 085417

Khalidah pharmacy ..... 085417



LANDMARK MEETING: Prime Minister Abdal Salam Majali (right), who is also Foreign Minister, with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher (centre) and Israeli

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at the beginning of a trilateral working session at the Dead Sea Hotel on Wednesday (see page one) (Petra photo)

## Olmert's adviser on Arabs resigns

From the Jerusalem Post

AMIR Cheshin, the Jerusalem Municipality's outspoken adviser on Arab affairs, has decided to resign,

and warned Monday that the city will be redivided if its policy towards its Arab residents is not immediately changed.

"I am very worried about the present situation," Mr. Cheshin declared.

"If something is not done very quickly to improve the services and treatment of Arab residents, the results will be disastrous," he said.

Mr. Cheshin met on Friday with Mayor Ehud Olmert and told him he was ready to step down, a source close to the mayor said.

Mr. Olmert, who has not hidden his disapproval of the policies advocated by Mr. Cheshin, "did not try to convince him to stay," the source said.

A formal announcement of the resignation will come after details of his retirement compensation are worked out, the source added.

Mr. Olmert had not dismissed Mr. Cheshin or asked him to resign until now, out of concern he would lose his connections to the city's Arab sector.

But the mayor has been interviewing other candidates for the post, the source pointed out, and a replacement would be found by the end of the month.

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Greater political power must be given to the city's Arab residents, "by setting up more community councils in Arab neighbourhoods," Mr. Cheshin said.

The Israeli delegation were also due to leave late Wednesday.

## 1,000 die in fighting in Sudan as talks begin

were civilians," the bishop said.

Many other people fleeing, both soldiers and civilians, drowned when they tried to cross the Lol River, currently swollen due to long rains.

The tragedy is far from over. The fighting will continue over the possession of these villages, as both sides wait for reinforcements, the bishop warned, adding: "The area is now plagued by the most atrocious conditions of hunger after people lost everything and have nowhere to go but the bush at the peak of the rainy season."

But fighting has apparently died down around the northern Upper Nile town of Nasir, where another SPLA-United faction led by its sacked foreign affairs secretary Lam Akoil has recently been reported to be making significant gains against factional leader Rick Machar.

The statement said there had been an orgy of looting in the region by both forces, started in Wunrock county.

First it was Colonel Garang's mainstream SPLA, which attacked the county and its surrounding villages on July 3, looting household goods, livestock and anything that could be carried away, as well as abducting several children and women, Bishop Mazzoli said.

On July 5, SPLA-United's deputy leader Kerubino Kwanyin Bol, assisted by his faction's other commanders and 2,000 soldiers, attacked the county's villages again, taking over Mayen Abun and holding it until July 14.

Before moving out with a redoubled force of nearly 5,000 fighting men, they too looted whatever remained from the earlier looting, the bishop said.

But internal splits have since weakened the movement allowing the government to recapture a string of garrison towns it had lost to the SPLA in the last 11 years, including Col. Garang's headquarters of Kajo Kaji near the Sudan-Uganda border, which fell to the government on June 11.

The long conflict culminated in fierce battles on July 13 at the villages of Turalei, Maper, Aweng, Majok, Penyok and Mayen Abun and in which over 1,000 people

perished, the statement said.

The SPLA took up arms against Khartoum in 1983 in an effort to end domination of the mainly Christian and animist south by the Arabised Muslim north.

But internal splits have since weakened the movement allowing the government to recapture a string of garrison towns it had lost to the SPLA in the last 11 years, including Col. Garang's headquarters of Kajo Kaji near the Sudan-Uganda border, which fell to the government on June 11.

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## Murayama declares military constitutional

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama fended off a scathing attack from his predecessor Wednesday and declared that his Socialist Party will no longer claim that the country's military violates the constitution.

Mr. Murayama, however, told parliament that his Socialist-conservative government would pursue a doveish foreign policy, especially over North Korea.

"Please listen to this carefully," Mr. Murayama asked parliament amid frequent heckling. "As long as we keep the defence-only posture and as long as they are kept at a minimum, the Self-Defence Forces are constitutional."

His statement triggered wild applause from both opposition and ruling coalition members of the lower house.

Since the creation of Japan's post-war military in the aftermath of the 1950-1953 Korean war, the Socialists have regarded the forces as violating the pacifist constitution.

Article nine of the U.S.-drafted document bans possession of military forces and their use to settle international disputes. The government has said this does not deprive Japan of the right to self-defence, hence the name of the military.

Mr. Murayama also said he regarded relations with Washington as the cornerstone of foreign policy and would respect obligations under the U.S.-Japan security treaty.

Until the 1980s the Socialists had sought the abolition of the treaty and professed a policy of unarmed neutrality.

The surprisingly lively session of parliament pitted the former and current prime ministers against each other, a rare element which underscored the rapidly changing political scene and efforts to bring debate out into the open.

Questioning the prime minister's inaugural policy speech, former Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata delivered a scathing attack against Mr. Murayama, the man most responsible for bringing down his government last month.

"How can you scrap basic principles of your party's founding? I must say your government is an irresponsible one created just to keep your two parties in power," Mr. Hata said.

He questioned Mr. Murayama about basic differences between the Socialists and their cold war adversaries, the Liberal Democratic Party, with whom they have now formed a coalition.

Mr. Murayama said it was not a good time to discuss contingency plans over the crisis sparked by North Korea's suspected nuclear weapons programme.

"North Korea's nuclear development poses a grave concern to our nation. And we consider North Korea's (threatened) withdrawal from the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty as an important issue."

"But with the death of President Kim Il-Sung, (North Korea's) talks with the United States and South Korea have been suspended," he said. "We must place our efforts and emphasis on a peaceful resolution of the issue through dialogue."

Mr. Murayama, who travels to Seoul next weekend for talks with President Kim Young-Sam, said Japan would work closely with South Korea, China and the United States on the issue.

He repeated his policy of seeking national consensus on two other issues — plans to seek a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council and overhauling the tax system.

Popular support for the three-week-old cabinet of Mr. Murayama remains low at 35 per cent to 37.1 per cent, according to two news opinion polls published Wednesday.

The Yomiuri newspaper, the nation's largest circulation daily, said its weekend survey showed a support rate of 37.1 per cent, with 46.2 per cent of respondents disapproving of the prime minister.

The other poll of 1,000 people showed 37.1 per cent responded.

It was the second largest disapproval rating for a new cabinet in 30 years, the Yomiuri said.

## Congress united behind Clinton, Haiti warned

PONT-AU-PRINCE (Agencies) — Police raided an opposition coalition party's headquarters Tuesday, witnesses said, as Washington stepped up pressure on Haiti's military regime to surrender power.

Police and armed men wearing civilian clothes raided the downtown headquarters of K-16, fired into the air, roughed up several people and arrested at least one person, said Sen. Turneb Delpo, a coalition spokesman.

The coalition, formed in June, supports exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and has called for the resignation of army chief Lt.-Gen. Raoul Cedras. One of its leaders is Port-Au-Prince Mayor Evans Paul, who has been in semi-hiding since the army toppled Mr. Aristide, who lives in exile in Ultima Hora.

Police said they were not aware of the raid and sent three officers to investigate. They arrived more than an hour later, when the party headquarters building was deserted.

Sen. Delpo called the raid "a serious violation of the right of assembly." Sen. Delpo was not present during the raid, but witnesses confirmed his account.

Also Tuesday, a near riot erupted at a Roman Catholic food distribution centre when it was mobbed by about 1,000 people, many who tried to cut in line.

Police restored order to the crowd of shouting people, desperate to get a sack of rice from a private aid group, by swatting them with switches and bats.

In Washington, an administration official said Haiti's military rulers were attempting to engage in a peace offensive aimed at reducing international hostility.

A prime goal has been to win international recognition of the army-backed de facto government in exchange for a vague promise that Gen. Cedras would step down, the official said.

"As best I can tell it's

nothing serious... There is nothing to negotiate about. They ought to leave," the official said, asking not to be identified.

U.S. embassy spokesman Stanley Schrager denied any attempts at diplomacy by the military leaders for purposes of stalling the possibility of a U.S. invasion.

"The days of negotiation are over," Mr. Schrager said, adding that Haitian military leaders showed they were not interested in a diplomatic solution when they reneged on a U.N.-brokered pact they had signed in 1992 in which Gen. Cedras promised to resign.

Haiti's generals "are trying to buy time," by raising the prospect of further talks, Mr. Schrager told a news conference. Washington supports the return to office of Mr. Aristide, who lives in exile in Ultima Hora.

Dominican officials have refused to comment on the report, but the newspaper quoted a U.S. government memorandum on the U.N.'s plans to send 88 civilian observers to monitor the border.

The United States, which is seeking to force out Haiti's military leaders, hopes to stop the large quantities of gasoline which continue to be smuggled into Haiti in violation of the embargo.

The memo said that U.S. participation in the observer mission would be made up almost completely of military personnel and led by a U.S. military commander, according to Ultima Hora.

Some 15,000 Dominican soldiers are posted along the border which divides the Caribbean island nations and the Dominican Republic has called on the United States for assistance to keep up with the task.

U.S. special envoy to Haiti William Gray announced last month that the United States was sending helicopters and other military equipment worth \$15 million to the Dominican Republic to enforce the embargo on the military which ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 1991.

Strength or the desire to do it."

The decree, passed by the cabinet a week ago, removed the air of invincibility evaporated in a popular revolt over a decree curbing the power of anti-graft magistrates to make arrests.

Faced with popular fury generated by the protests of anti-graft magistrates whose investigations help topple Italy's corrupt political old guard, Mr. Berlusconi agreed on Tuesday to withdraw the decree.

Having first backed the measure to the hilt, he had to climb down after opposition by his coalition partners from the federalist Northern League and neo-fascist National Alliance threatened to bring down the two-month-old government.

The cabinet will now submit a draft law to parliament on reforms to preventive detention but bribery and corruption will be restored as offences for which suspects are liable to remain in custody.

"If this were Mr. Berlusconi's first since he entered politics seven months ago, he would be using the words 'lame duck' to describe Berlusconi," it said in an editorial.

The defeat was Mr. Berlusconi's first since he entered politics seven months ago. He stormed to victory in March elections, pledging honest government, economic recovery and a non-nonsense approach to running Italy straight from the company boardroom.

The serious problem is that this country has to be governed. After what's happened I don't frankly believe that this government, apart from the goodwill and personal honesty of Mr. Berlusconi, has the political

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and the Dalai Lama Wednesday published an appeal to Burma's ruling State Law and Order Restoration Committee (SLORC) demanding Aung San Suu Kyi's "immediate and unconditional" release.

The Burmese dissident was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991 for her non-violent drive for democracy, but was prevented from leaving the country to accept the award.

In Stockholm, Swedish Foreign Minister Margaretha Af Ugglas on Tuesday joined the European Union in condemning Aung San Suu Kyi's detention, which she said was imposed without the right to a trial or defence.

Fifty-three lawmakers in Washington urged the State Department to increase pressure on Rangoon to respect basic human rights. In a labour... denial of freedom of speech and association and

other gross human rights violations continue unabated" in Burma.

They called for an arms and trade embargo against Burma to be tightened to force the junta to talk with Aung San Suu Kyi.

Leaders of Burma's government-in-exile, based in Thailand, echoed Washington's stance in a statement released Wednesday.

They urged the international community "to exert even more pressure on the regime through mandatory arms embargo and trade and investment sanctions, until the junta gives in and joins the mainstream toward democracy and human rights in Burma."

In London, the human rights group Amnesty International said an "international day of solidarity" with Aung San Suu Kyi would be staged in at least 20 countries including France, Japan and

The U.S. Coast Guard reported Tuesday the cutter Diligence brought back to port 225 Haitian boat people who chose to return rather than take safe haven at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Coast Guard also picked up 37 refugees in two boats off the Haitian coast Tuesday, bringing to 15,667 the number of boat people interdicted in July, said petty officer Jeff Hall of the Coast Guard office in Miami. Mr. Hall said 170 refugees were picked up Monday and none over the weekend.

The United States is sending 50 military observers to the Dominican Republic border to enforce the embargo against Haiti, according to the Santo Domingo daily Ultima Hora.

Dominican officials have refused to comment on the report, but the newspaper quoted a U.S. government memorandum on the U.N.'s plans to send 88 civilian observers to monitor the border.

The United States, which is seeking to force out Haiti's military leaders, hopes to stop the large quantities of gasoline which continue to be smuggled into Haiti in violation of the embargo.

The memo said that U.S. participation in the observer mission would be made up almost completely of military personnel and led by a U.S. military commander, according to Ultima Hora.

Some 15,000 Dominican soldiers are posted along the border which divides the Caribbean island nations and the Dominican Republic has called on the United States for assistance to keep up with the task.

U.S. special envoy to Haiti William Gray announced last month that the United States was sending helicopters and other military equipment worth \$15 million to the Dominican Republic to enforce the embargo on the military which ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 1991.

With "treasonable felony" and protesting fuel shortages caused by the striking oil workers who also support Mr. Abiola.

An official of one of the two striking oil unions, the PENGASSAN (Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria), told AFP Wednesday that his union has told its members to continue the strike.

"We are fully prepared. PENGASSAN is determined to see our demands met," said Arthur Onoviran.

He said that workers at Warri refinery, with a capacity for 125,000 barrels per day, had ignored a call from a local union branch chairman to return to work.

Warri refinery, which supplies the only refinery in the north with crude oil, has been shut down for about two weeks by the strikers.

The pro-democracy

National Democratic Coalition (NADECO) told AFP



A Port-Au-Prince policeman swings his whip at Haitians standing in line for food in the Cite Soleil slum area of Port Au Prince. Police were called to keep crowds under control as Haitians gather to receive international food donations (AFP photo)

## Nigerian workers vow to continue strike as opposition spreads

LAGOS (AFP) — Oil workers vowed Wednesday to press on with a two-week old pro-democracy strike as police reinforced security in Lagos after violent street riots in which at least 20 persons were reported killed and scores injured.

The protests aimed at obtaining the release of Moshood Abiola, assumed to have won the annulled presidential elections in June last year, meanwhile spread to the southwest of the country.

Former Nigerian head of state General Olusegun Obasanjo told AFP Wednesday, that two of his houses and an office had been vandalised by demonstrators in Abeokuta, north of Lagos and the capital of Ogun state. Abeokuta is also the home town of Mr. Abiola.

The houses of other former government officials in the town were also vandalised by the demonstrators calling for Mr. Abiola's release from jail where he has been charged

with "treasonable felony" and protesting fuel shortages caused by the striking oil workers who also support Mr. Abiola.

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## 'New boy' Tapie slams Euro-deputies

STRASBOURG (AFP) — French tycoon and maverick politician Bernard Tapie launched a full-blooded verbal assault on the workings of the European Parliament as he took his seat in the EU legislature for the first time.

Asked on French television channel TF1 if he intended to resign the seat he won in the June 12 European Union elections, Mr. Tapie said: "No. But I'm going to burst their bubble."

Asked on French television channel TF1 if he intended to resign the seat he won in the June 12 European Union elections, Mr. Tapie said: "That means 55 per cent of the French have been taken for idiots by being made to believe that in voting for their list they would send people to parliament to defend their ideas."

"It's not like that. These are people who've been voted in to share out on a five-year rota system the little perks, the chauffeurs, the secretaries..."

Earlier he told AFP, in reference to a La Fontaine fable of incompatible love, he said, "That means 55 per cent of the French have been taken for idiots by being made to believe that in voting for their list they would send people to parliament to defend their ideas."

"If this were Mr. Berlusconi's first since he entered politics seven months ago, he would be using the words 'lame duck' to describe Berlusconi," it said in an editorial.

In a front-page cartoon of Mr. Berlusconi holding a pistol to his head, said the government and its leader had lost domestic and foreign credibility in what it called Mr. Berlusconi's "waterloo".

On Tuesday morning Tapie made no comment as he forced his way through a media scrum to take his place in the Strasbourg parliament on the first day of its new

session at the head of his Radic Left Movement.

Mr. Tapie, who is also a French National Assembly deputy, was pursued by the press each time he left the chamber, missing his parliamentary group's morning press conference, but finally broke his silence before lunch following the election of German Socialist Klaus Haeisch as the new parliamentary speaker.

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Earlier he told AFP, in reference to a La Fontaine fable of incompatible love, he said, "That means 55 per cent of the French have been taken for idiots by being made to believe that in voting for their list they would send people to parliament to defend their ideas."

He said he has been jailed for five years," he said. "We think this is unacceptable."

Mr. Tapie said that President Bill Clinton was likely to issue a statement to mark the anniversary of her house arrest.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) — grouping Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — is to begin an annual foreign ministers conference Friday in Bangkok.

The host and ASEAN chair, Thailand, has invited a Burmese delegate for the first time as its guest, a decision which the United States has openly criticised.

The United States is "not enthusiastic about Burma's involvement because of its human rights record and narcotics record," Mr. Lord said Wednesday. "We hope our ASEAN friends will be able to make progress."

Burmese Foreign Minister Ohn Gyaw is to attend only the opening and closing ceremonies of the ASEAN gathering, though Thai officials have said he will meet separately with Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Soonsiri.

Mr. Lord's satellite interview was broadcast in Jakarta, Manila, Canberra and Bangkok.

Participants questioned an apparent "double standard" in U.S. human rights policy.

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# World News

## U.N. food starts reaching Rwandan refugees

**GOMA, Zaire (R)** — Hundreds of thousands of desperate Rwandan refugees quenched patiently for food distributed by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) at a vast camp north of the Zairean town of Goma Wednesday, an ICRC official said.

U.N. food was also being sent to about 15,000 refugees at two other camps.

A U.N. spokesman said they were the first U.N. supplies to be delivered since the mass exodus of a million Rwandans into the Goma area began a week ago.

Aid workers said they were worried that the strongest refugees as well as the ex-government's Hutu army, which is regrouping in Zaire after being routed by rebel forces, would get to food.

As of Wednesday morning the bodies of more than 100 refugees who had been killed in stampedes and by mortar fire Sunday were still rotting under the sun near the main border crossing point into Rwanda.

The French army is helping to dig a mass grave, aid workers said.

Panos Mountzis, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

U.N. and non-governmental aid agencies agreed however that no food had so far reached Munigi camp, about eight kilometres north of Goma, where about 100,000 refugees are existing in appalling conditions.

Reporters have seen dozens of corpses of refugees who have died of exhaustion and disease lying by the roadside.

Water was in desperately short supply, Mr. Mountzis said. He appealed to the international community to send urgently 50 water tankers.

Nineteen aid flights were due to land at Goma Airport Wednesday and 10 had arrived Tuesday, Mr. Mountzis said.

The number was far too small and the amount of food and aid arriving were less than 10 per cent of needs, he added.

"The conditions are appalling. The humanitarian organisations were unprepared to deal with a humanitarian crisis of these proportions," the spokesman said.

Airport unloading equipment sent by the British government had arrived, some of it damaged en route, and this would help ease the airport congestion, he added.

Aid workers who asked not to be identified said they were concerned that the Zairean authorities were going ahead with a plan to set up a separate camp for soldiers of the ex-government's defeated army despite being told by the United Nations and other agencies that they would receive no food aid.

"But if they don't get the food will they come rampaging into town for food?" one aid worker said.

"It appears the U.N. Secretary-General plans on

ment has proclaimed in broadcasts from its mobile radio station that it will regroup in Zaire and invade Rwanda again to depose the government in the capital Kigali installed Tuesday by the Tutsi-dominated Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF).

Thousands of troops have retreated into the Goma area, bearing weapons and artillery. Zairean authorities have tried to confiscate their weapons and have gathered piles in the streets.

Aid workers are also worried that as the refugees divide themselves into regional groups in the camps they will become more easily controlled by the militia and official organisations that launched the genocidal campaign against the Tutsi minority in April, killing an estimated 500,000 people.

This has already happened at Hutu refugee camps in Tanzania.

Apart from the one million refugees in the Goma area, aid agencies are also struggling to cope with a more recent exodus of about 400,000 refugees pouring out of southwest Rwanda into Zaire and possibly 80,000 more moving into Burundi.

Mr. Mountzis said there were an estimated 750,000 refugees within the French-declared safe zone in southwest Rwanda. It is not clear how many are heading for Zaire.

United Nations forces in Rwanda could number 2,000 men by next month, a French government spokesman said Wednesday.

The ousted Hutu govern-



Two French soldiers unload palettes of humanitarian aid containing food and blankets at the Goma Airport (AFP photo)

peacekeeping force, which is to comprise 5,500 troops.

Under U.N. resolutions, the French mandate in Rwanda expires on Aug. 22.

Mr. Sarkozy said Paris wanted close ties with Rwanda's new government which is dominated by the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) whose predominantly Tutsi forces have won control of the country and are now in an uneasy face-off with French troops.

Paris was sending both a senior diplomat and a top military figure to Kigali to initiate the ties, he said.

Mr. Balladur said the French intervention was one of the most difficult it had carried out in Africa but that it was successful, according to Mr. Sarkozy.

"It is France's honour to have intervened... for moral reasons and out of solidarity with Africa and French-speaking countries," Mr. Balladur was quoted as saying.

France wants the new

Rwandan government to concentrate on "national reconciliation and the return of refugees," said a spokeswoman for the Foreign Ministry, Catherine Colonna.

"We notice a strong RPF presence" in the government, which took office Monday, she said.

"It's a multi-party government but several aspects of it differ from the Arusha agreements," she added, referring to accords signed a year ago by the various parties in Rwanda.

Belgium has appealed to Rwanda's new government to reestablish the trust needed so hundreds of thousands of Rwandan refugees will return home, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said here Wednesday.

"The top priority is to do everything possible to convince the refugees to return to their country, because the situation in camps around Rwanda is untenable in the short-term," the spokesman told reporters.



Rwanda's new Hutu President Pasteur Bizimungu and his Vice-President Paul Kagame, both members of the Tutsi-led RPF (Rwandan Patriotic Front), share a joke in Kigali (AFP photo)

Report: Russians world drinking champions

## Bosnian Serbs take secret response to Geneva

**SARAJEVO (R)** — The Bosnian Serbs Wednesday took their secret response to the latest Bosnian peace plan to Geneva where they were expected to indicate conditional agreement at a meeting with international mediators.

The Muslims and Croats, who have already agreed to the plan, held talks with the mediators from the five-national contact group that drew up the proposed division of Bosnia.

In Sarajevo, the United Nations reported low intensity conflict between Serbs and Muslims on the battlefronts of north-central Bosnia and in the northwestern Bihać enclave, where fighting has dragged on for weeks.

U.N. military spokesman Major Rob Annink said there had been troop movements in the area around Mount Igman, which dominates Sarajevo to the southwest, in the past 24 hours.

French United Nations troops escorted a 26-man Bosnian army patrol out of the demilitarised zone there, while about 100 Serb troops were seen moving out of the area towards the Serb-held town of Trnovo.

The Bosnian Serbs' self-styled parliament reached a decision on the peace plan Tuesday after two days of debate in the mountain resort of Pale, just outside Sarajevo.

but chose not to make their response public.

Instead, they wrote their verdict on a piece of paper and sealed it in a pink envelope, which a delegation led by Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić took to Geneva to disclose to international mediators.

Serb sources and diplomats in Geneva said the Bosnian Serbs were likely to indicate readiness to accept the plan conditional on a number of conditions being met.

Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić made clear his Muslim-led Bosnian government did not want more talks on terms and conditions.

"We cannot go one thousand times into its and buts," he told Reuters. "Any conditions mean no."

The Serbs have come under intense international pressure to accept the plan, and have been warned they face tougher sanctions and increased military pressure if they refuse.

United States National Security Adviser Tony Lake gave a warning Tuesday that "consequences" could follow rejection by the Serbs.

The Bosnian Serbs have been told that failure to endorse the plan could mean the end of the arms embargo on the Muslims, but it is unclear whether the international community is ready or able to do much that will force the Serbs to comply.

NATO member Turkey meanwhile urged the Serbs to unconditionally accept the peace plan, saying the United Nations should use force, if necessary, to ensure acceptance.

Authorities said bodies and plane parts were scattered over Santa Rita Mountain about 70 kilometres (43 miles) northeast of the capital.

## Anniversary of Hitler plot marred by partisan politics

**BERLIN (Agencies)** — In a Germany striving to become whole after its cold war division, the 50th anniversary of the failed attempt to assassinate Hitler offered a chance to revel in one shining moment of a troubled history.

Instead, the July 20th observance has become derailed by controversy.

Politicians were still arguing Tuesday over whether to honour the Communists who sought Adolf Hitler's overthrow long before German officers who, considering the war lost and their Führer gone mad, tried to kill him.

Also controversial was Chancellor Helmut Kohl's decision to monopolise the main commemoration Wednesday, to be held in the courtyard where the five chief military plotters were executed.

The main opposition Social Democrats wanted their chance for chancellor in October elections, Rudolf Scharping, also to be given a chance to speak at Berlin's Bunkerblock, World War II seat of the army high command.

A better alternative, some argued, would be to have President Roman Herzog give the address, thus allowing a poignant date in German history to transcend the politics of the day.

But Mr. Kohl, as chancellor, will have his way.

Hitler, along with Col. Von Stauffenberg.

But that should not diminish their role in the resistance, he said, just as the resistance of captured German officers whose Soviet-sponsored National Committee for a Free Germany should neither be diminished nor forgotten.

Von Stauffenberg's son, Franz, recently made headlines by demanding that photos of Wilhem Pieck and Walter Ulbricht, founders of the East German Communist state, be removed from the Bunkerblock Museum dedicated to the anti-Hitler resistance.

As governor of Rheinland-Palatinate state before becoming chancellor, Mr. Kohl "always used the (July 20) anniversary to rail against leftist terrorism or to polemicise against East Germany," historian Holler noted.

She expected him to say something against the PDS.

Attempts to focus the public's attention on the military heroes of July 20th continued Tuesday with a speech by Defence Minister Volker Ruehe at the Bunkerblock, where he opened a new exhibition on the Revolt Of Conscience: Military Resistance To Hitler And The Nazi Regime. A similar exhibit opened in Washington at the Library of Congress last week.

Mr. Ruehe called the July 20th plot "an essential component of the Bundeswehr tradition." The Bundeswehr is Germany's army, the successor of Hitler's Wehrmacht, which provided its postwar core.

Mr. Ruehe said their actions had made it possible for Germany to return to the "community of civilised nations" after World War II.

"The 20th of July 1944 was a turning point in German history," Mr. Ruehe said. "The officers gave their lives and restored the honour and

dignity that the Nazi criminals stole from our country."

Leaders of the Polish and German parliaments met in northeast Poland Tuesday for the first-ever joint homage to the man tried to kill Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler here 50 years ago.

In elections last month, Mr. Kohl's party lost the governorship of the eastern state of Saxony-Anhalt to a Social Democrat-Greens minority coalition that will need PDS support.

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She expected him to say something against the PDS.

"At a time when we see young people... getting involved in hate crimes against foreigners, we should be using the anniversary to say no to intolerance and injustice," Mr. Holler said.

Mr. Ruehe said Tuesday the army officers executed 50 years ago for the failed attempt to assassinate Hitler saved Germany's honour.

Mr. Ruehe said their actions had made it possible for Germany to return to the "community of civilised nations" after World War II.

"I wish nothing more than to see the Poles and Germans live together in a unified Europe," she said.

It's time for a second opinion," the Kansas Repub-

## Belarus gets reformist premier

**MINSK (R)** — Corruption-buster Alexander Lukashenko took office as first president of post-Soviet Belarus Wednesday and immediately named a cabinet headed by a market reformer as prime minister.

Mr. Lukashenko, his hand on the Belarusian constitution approved a scant four months ago, uttered the brief oath in the rarely-used Belarusian language, pledging to uphold the country's laws.

He vowed to lift his people out of poverty and shore up the country's fragile statehood.

The plane, which belonged to the Alas airline, burst into two pieces after taking off on a flight to Panama City from the Atlantic port of Colon, killing all 21 people aboard, officials said.

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The cause of the explosion was not immediately known and Mr. Guardia said there would be an investigation.

Most of the passengers were Jewish and owned businesses in the duty-free port city, according to the official.

Authorities said bodies and plane parts were scattered over Santa Rita Mountain about 70 kilometres (43 miles) northeast of the capital.

"Some minor things were cleared up, but the meeting fell short of expectations."

Speaking at the airport in the Finnish capital before returning to Moscow, he said the main "sticking point" was over guarantees demanded by Russia on the rights of retired Russian military officers in Estonia.

He added that contacts be-

tween both governments would continue in a bid to resolve the outstanding issues.

In Moscow, Russian President Boris Yeltsin insisted Wednesday that the 2,500 troops would remain in Estonia as long as the Estonian government fails to ensure the rights of Russians living there.

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Although Sen. Dole left the room before Mr. Clinton arrived, the event had some of the trappings of a presidential debate. Both took questions from governors.

And Mr. Clinton responded to some of Sen. Dole's points directly during his speech.

"I don't want class warfare. But let's look at the facts," Mr. Clinton said, renewing his insistence that the nation's working middle class stands to lose the most if health insurance isn't made mandatory.

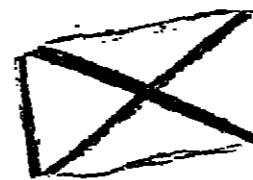
Democratic governors have passed a resolution that Congress guarantee health coverage. But they were silent on how to pay for the plan, undercutting White House hopes for a stronger show of support from Mr. Clinton's former statehouse colleagues.

An ABC News poll released Monday found the public split, 48-48, over whether the U.S. health system needs a major overhaul or just a good tuneup. By a 52-48 margin, those surveyed felt holding down health costs was more important than guaranteeing insurance for all.

For his part, Mr. Clinton said he would cooperate in finding a compromise but he scoffed at the Dole plan. "It's not for something that



# Weekender



July 21, 1994

Published Every Thursday

## All set for Jerash Festival, but let's not forget the unknown soldiers

By Mohammad Mashariqah

"The Way To Ithaca" is the title of a beautiful poem by Arab poet Costantine Kafafi in which he describes his long trip to a port city where he hoped to meet with beautiful women and indulge in drinking and pleasure. But no sooner he reaches that city, he discovers that it is an ordinary place and rather dull, void of any of his aspired pleasures.

The memory of this poem came into my mind during my work, preparing for "Gerasia Forum" an event which has become an integral part of this year's Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts. I thought of the poem's words while dealing with minute details to ensure the success of the event by providing the necessary facilities — sound and light, rehearsals of the performances of core courses of elective courses in the faculty of education, and the students' dormitory, etc.

I look behind now as we approach the festival's opening and I see faces and hear voices of colleagues feverishly preparing for this annual event over the past four months. They are unknown soldiers working in silence and shy away from boasting their skill and their dedication.

In the past weeks, I came across Walid Al Hashim, a

musician, and I found him busily composing his music. "I want to write something that can best embody the spirit of poetry composed by the late Jordanian poet Mustafa Tell, and I want this music to reach the masses," said Hashim. "I find in this verse meanings deeper than any of those reflected in modern poetry and therefore I am working hard to thrill the audience with music, inter-marrying with this poetry."

### AMMAN CULTURAL PULSE

My tour of the Jerash site led me to the lair of Nasser Sharaf, another musician who refused to mix poetry with music a la Gerasia Forum mode. "I am trying to establish the most important music studio in the Middle East, and I dream of new music involving the skills of musicians from Morocco, Egypt and Tunisia," he said.

Coming to the rehearsal studio I met with Director Khalid Tarifi who was preparing for his plays. I found him shouting aloud to the actors and actresses to act with a spirit so as to leave an impression with audience. While working on the play. You.. Not You, he

remembered the directives of the festival's director, Akram Masarweh, who said that the play should steer safely away from three elements: God.. sex... and the King.

When I asked how the rehearsals were proceeding, Tarifi said: "We need additional funds for the decor." But I tried to reason with him and make him understand that the festival committee does not have a gold mine, nor is it a government office. It has no funds to spend.. as all the available funds were mere donations.

I began to wonder why Jordanians believe that the state should provide everything but I was soon informed that no less than 73 per cent of the people depend on the state for their living — one way or another.

Ali Amiri, one of the six poets to recite their verse at the festival is not interested in the World Cup events and has been focusing all his attention on the kind of music that will accompany his recital. He has now learnt that a female student from a music academy will play the flute and has been reassured that everything is arranged for the poetry-recital's event. Having worked for days with the festival's management I have been

impressed with the dedicated work of the volunteers. One of those is Suzane Hawashin, who answers the phone calls, handling queries about the festival from individuals and groups alike.

Another is Damer Shabaki who deals with all bits and pieces and is required to provide answers to various problems.

Nadah Atallah, the maestro of the whole operation who handles issues related to guest troupes performing at the festival, such as accommodation at the hotels, transportation to Jerash, etc.

Muna Hawa, another dynamic female volunteer who is in charge of planning, works in silence but with skill and efficiency.

People outside might think that this great event was prepared by hundreds of workers backed by inexhaustible funds. Indeed, it is this handful of volunteers, regarded as the real unknown soldiers, who are dedicated to but well-groomed for the task of ensuring the festival's success.

Demonised by Zionists, weakened by illness, Edward Said remains defiant

## Not going gently into Palestine's dark night

By James Woodall

PROFESSOR EDWARD Said is a gift to contemporary letters. Since his first book on Joseph Conrad some 30 years ago, through his pioneering work on Western attitudes to the East in Orientalism (1978), to last year's Culture and Imperialism, he has opened up new territory in literary criticism.

Said's terrain is challenging: it covers Islamic cultures often associated in the West with repression and volatility. Combining fierce historical intelligence with polemical gusto, Said offers much deeper readings of the Orient than found in the knee-jerk reactions typical of much Western commentaries.

We in Jordan, under the wise Hashemite leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, have given a lot for the cause of peace. This persistence on the path towards a better future entailed many sacrifices. Every war caused a loss of human lives, movements of people, Jordan and loss of territory. We did more than our share in post-war stabilisation at the expense of our limited resources.

We in Jordan believe the comprehensive and just peace should have a human face. The long suffering of the Palestinian people and cultures should be ended and their rights must be acknowledged and fairly dealt with. Security cannot be achieved while millions of Palestinians are denied their legitimate and human rights. The Son of Abraham may peace be upon him, are the adherents of the three monotheistic religions. They must resolve the issue of Jerusalem: sovereignty over the holy places of Judaism is only God and in His name we should respect and honor our right.

Zionism is big in America, and Said hates what it has become — as witnessed in acts such as



Edward Said

Baruch Goldstein's mass shooting of Palestinians in Hebron on Feb. 25 this year. "One poll after Hebron showed that only 30 per cent of Israelis objected to the massacre," Said told me in his New York office. "There's a lot of support for this kind of thing, for people who are moved by religious demagoguery of the worst sort, who think Goldstein is a hero and who are willing to commit massacres. What they could do is quite alarming."

He means what they — Jewish settlers in the occupied territories, mainly — could do, were there to be an outbreak of "lasting" peace in Israel. There is no sign these militant Zionists will give back Palestinian land, that the Israeli government will urge them to do so, or that either will lay down their arms.

In Gaza, by contrast, we have just seen the first steps towards Palestinian autonomy, steps which post-date the printing of Said's latest book, *The Politics of Dispossession* — a collection of essays gathered from 25 years of polemic on the Arab World.

Indeed, since the book has gone to press there has been not only the Hebron massacre, but the PLO's chairman and Israel's premier have signed the peace agreement in Cairo, the Israelis have left Gaza, and Arafat is supposed to be taking up official residence in the West

Bank town of Jericho. Would Said have added anything in the light of these milestones? "No, not really. The problems I talk about in the book are still there. There's no money, though last October, the World Bank committed itself to donating \$2 billion over five years, which is next to nothing. But there's no one on the ground to receive it. The Gaza police, who are not from the territories but from places such as Yemen and Iraq, don't know what they're supposed to be doing. It's chaos."

Said paints a similarly bleak scenario for Israel itself. "Look," he says with startling urgency. "I read what the Israeli press says. There is a strong likelihood of civil war there: it's talked of openly. The right wing and the settler movement overlap with a lot of other Israelis who

support that line. On the other hand, there is a genuine contest within Israel among people who feel the Israelis should pull out. It's incoherent, but it will come to a head."

This sort of sentiment has hardly endeared Said to the American pro-Zionist lobby. He is unabashed. Some rabbis even described him as "the Devil", but that hasn't deterred him from repeatedly emphasising America's problems with the Arab World. "I've visited Israel and the territories twice since 1992," Said says "and if you've had enough years not living in a place you're supposed to be living in, then you can't live there. But in New York I feel quite anomalous."

"I've given up the idea of ever being domesticated here."

Many of my friends and associates are New York Jews, but there's still in some quarters a cultural hatred for Arabs which I think is unique to this country."

In his book, he cites the case of Cynthia Ozick, a writer and critic who in the late seventies accused Said of being paid to go to Beirut to plot the murder of Israeli children. More recently she attacked a Palestinian writer, Anton Shammas, for writing in Hebrew; it was pointed out to her, recalls Said, that "what she was saying was completely circumscribed"; Yitzhak Rabin is a "brutal, deeply unattractive man, who is very harsh and threatens every day."

On the publication of Culture and Imperialism early last year, an unseemly spat broke out on the letters pages of the Times Literary Supplement between Ernest Gellner, the book's reviewer, and its author. In one letter, Gellner described Said's Orientalism as "entertaining but intellectually insignificant", while Said himself was a "fully naturalised and perfectly assimilated citizen of Woody Allenland". Said replied to this "puerile anti-American joke and... piffing trivia of the Common Room" by calling Gellner "an academic Rumpelstiltskin".

"As I showed in Culture and Imperialism, I am very interested, strictly speaking, in aesthetic form, and the way in which it can mirror and to a certain degree confirm or conflict with political and social issues. But I'm completely against reducing literary forms to mere political issues." — The Observer Review.

### THOUGHTS FOR THIS WEEK

The people no longer believe in principles, but will probably periodically believe in saviours — Jacob Christoph Burckhardt, Swiss historian (1818-1897)

The biggest big business in America is not steel, automobiles, or television. It is the manufacture, refinement and distribution of anxiety — Eric Sevareid, American news commentator (1912-1992)

So you think that money is the root of all evil. Have you ever asked what is the root of money? — Ayn Rand, Russian-born author (1905-1982)

We do not usually look for allies when we love. Indeed, we often look on those who love with us as rivals and trespassers. But we always look for allies when we hate — Eric Hoffer, American author and philosopher (1902-1983)

Take it easy, but take it — Studs Terkel, American author (1912- )

## Concept of a happy family

be able to share secrets and trust each other. Sometimes this relationship is replaced with one of respect when age difference is vast.

Nowadays, the financial status of a family also controls its happiness. Poor families cannot afford joy; the parents are likely to argue about money and children feel deprived.

Politicians realise the importance of each unit, and try to address these units to cause changes in the population as a whole to serve their political aims. Sometimes these aims are personal and do not serve the nation. The people then suffer because of the inefficiency of the system. But mainly plans assigned for a country's social development are carefully studied for the benefit of the majority.

The happiness of a family depends on several factors, which vary according to cultures and traditions; what some might consider as a happy family, others see as miserable.

A family cannot flourish unless the relation between the mother and the father is solid. Without this relation divorce or separation is inevitable. Occasional fights do not threaten a marriage but reassure it to certain extent, but if these quarrels exceed this extent they become dangerous.

Relationship between brothers and sisters comes in the second place. As brothers and sisters they should

shattered family affect the future of this person? Will his suffering be reflected in his future family? Is it an inherited disease?

It is hard to answer all these questions, but surely someone who had a miserable childhood would differ as a parent from someone who enjoyed his adolescence.

I think that someone who lived in an unstable home would react in two different ways; he could either prevent repeating the same mistakes with his children because he does not want them to suffer like he did. Or the parent could have been so badly abused by his own parent that he might try and get even through his or her children. Sometimes two brothers raised in the same conditions could give different results in bringing up their families. The personality of the abused and the partner as husband or wife greatly influence which route he or she would adopt as a policy. In my opinion abuse and unhappy marriages are inherited diseases, but their numbers decrease with generations because a healthy kid is unlikely to end up as a crazy husband or wife. But someone who was abused could keep his health and live the rest of his life peacefully.

There are direct effects on children who come from unhealthy environments, these effects differentiate the happy and sad children.

One of the most direct and clear effects is carelessness. An unhappy child loses incentives for life with time, he no longer recognises the importance of hard work and reward. This in turn causes under-achievement in school and trouble brings more trouble.

Lack of self-confidence is another possible effect partly because the child misses encouragement from his parents or guardians. Lack of confidence kills the curiosity and sense of positive adventure in the child, causing further disruption in his personality.

In some cases the distrust in others develops an isolated boy with few or no friends at all, which is very dangerous as the boy quietly grows angry at the world around him until he explodes in his own way. In other cases, the same distrust could create a rebelling person, who looks for trouble and tends to defy the world, making himself more vulnerable to incorrect activities like drugs and gangs.

With happy individuals, you have happy families. Happy families make up happy communities. Happy communities build up a better world.

The above article won the first prize in a Kingdom-wide school essay-writing competition. The writer is an eleventh grade student.

## Personal data bases

By Jean-Claude Elias

One of the software applications that personal computers (PC) users tend to neglect the most is the data base. There is a good reason for that.

Private users rarely have large amount of information to store and process. Consequently, the small amount of data is perfectly handled by spreadsheet programmes like Lotus or Excel, though not exactly as it would be with specially designed software like dBASE, FoxBase or Access.

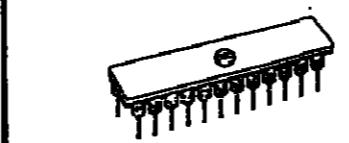
Corporations, government organisations and large businesses on the other hand manipulate huge amounts of data that is vital to their operating.

For the non-initiated, a few examples of data structures will make thing clearer. A letter, a drawing, calculation sheets, digital music, all such formats do not correspond to a data base structure. An address book, an inventory list, data concerning all the students in a school, and others, make perfect data bases.

A data base file is made of records and records are divided in fields. In the case of an address book, each name (including its details) would represent a record, while each detail (first name, family name, telephone number, fax number, street address, city, country...) would make a field.

When a simple listing of the file is required and if the total number of records (names) does not exceed a couple of hundred, a spreadsheet or a good word processor will be more than enough. Actually such programmes are friendlier than dedicated data bases when it comes to small file sizes, for they allow an instantaneous, page-like visualisation of the data.

## chip talk



Selective search, selective reporting, multi-indexing and all other similar function become either impossible or too complicated when using a spreadsheet or a word processor.

What kind of data would a private user need to process on his PC? A list of all his friends or a list of all the compact discs or cassettes he would have in his music collection. Even assuming he is very popular, he certainly wouldn't have 10,000 friends to register and, unless he is a rich collector, his music library would hardly reach 1,000 titles. Such personal data, again, is ideally processed by Lotus or Excel.

Naturally nothing prevents a computer amateur to enjoy FoxBase even if it is to store only 100 records. He would however be utilising a tiny fraction of FoxBase capabilities. The programme can store and process billions of records. Another positive aspect of using advanced data bases for personal purpose is that one gets the opportunity to have a good training on them, so if one day the real need to manipulate large amounts of data appears, one would be ready and well trained to do the job.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuaqir

### GOOD MORNING

A friend once said to me: "I have friends, a lot of them, a wife so beautiful, so faithful, so obedient who cares for me and I for her." "I have money, enough money to lead a decent life, a quite big calm home with paintings, flowers, books, music, a fireplace and a cleaning lady twice a week." "So why am I not satisfied?" "Why am I always depressed?" "Could you recommend me a way to get rid of such terrible depression, I can't bear it any more!" In reply to his puzzling question, I humbly said: Learn something new. Eat and drink moderately. Pace up and down. Go out for a walk. Call up a friend. Listen to light music. Go to a good movie. Read the Holy Koran, a story book or poetry. Watch TV or listen to the radio. Try to forget everything. Keep smiling. Live your day and ignore the past. Then leave the rest to your Creator!!

### LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

— What's your name? **Mas-mok?**  
 — What's your address? **Ma howa oawanok?**  
 — What's your nationality? **Ma heya jinsiyatok?**  
 — Jordanian/Lebanese/Egyptian. **Ordoni/Libani/Masri.**  
 — What's your religion? **Ma heya deyanatok?**  
 — Islam/Christianity. **Al-Islam/Al-Maseehaya.**  
 — What's your birthplace? **Ma howa makan miladik?**  
 — Jerusalem/Jericho/Damascus/Cairo. **Al-Quds/Areeha/Dimashq/Al-Kahira.**  
 — What is your job? **Ma amalok?**  
 — A teacher/an engineer/a doctor/a lawyer. **Mu'allim/Mohandess/tabib/mohami.**  
 — What do you want? **Maza torred?**  
 — Nothing. **La shay.**  
 — What do you like to eat? **Maza tohib an ta'kot?**  
 — What do you like to drink? **Maza tohib an tashrab.**  
 — What's is your hope in life? **Ma howa amaloka fil-hayat?**  
 — To become a successful man. **An osiba rajolaa najihan.**  
 — What's wrong with you? **Maza jara laka?**  
 — What disturbs you? **Mal-lazi yoz-ijoka?**  
 — My father's ill and my young brother had an accident. **Walidi mazreek wa akhi asabaha hadith.**

### JOKES

— Husband. It is possible dear for us to buy a car and pay for it in instalments, like we do for the house." "Wife: "Oh, how wonderful darling. And in 30 years the car would be our own!"

— Taking off her clothes piece by piece, the beautiful lady made for the lake to swim. The guard called her warning: "Swimming is not allowed in this lake." Surprised by his presence she turned round and said, "Why didn't you tell me before taking them off?" "Because taking off clothes is not forbidden," answered the guard coolly.

— FIRST LIAR: "Could you see those high Rocky Mountains? My father has built them."

— SECOND LIAR: "Have you ever heard of the Dead Sea? My grandfathers had killed it."

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

... is associated with...  
 a. Tennis  
 b. Lawn tennis  
 c. Badminton

## Israeli prisons and peace

By E. Yaghi

The word peace thrives on everybody's lips and wanders inside each individual's mind. What does it mean to those who face the daily terror of life under brutal and inhuman occupation of the Israeli military? What does peace mean to someone who has been detained and interrogated by the Israeli intelligence? And what is it like to be a Palestinian prisoner in a place like Purgatory?

The occupation has affected nearly every family inside the occupied territories and what family has not experienced the anxiety of having at least one of its members in an Israeli prison? Enormous fines are laid by military authorities on families who have an incarcerated member. Once in prison, identity cards are confiscated and young men are forced to carry magnetic green cards which indicate a prison record.

Several prominent organisations, including the International Red Cross, Amnesty International and the National Lawyers Guild, have condemned the terrible conditions endured by Palestinian prisoners and the routine use of torture.

When he was only 17 years, "Abu Khaled" woke up one night to find an Israeli army patrol bursting into his small three-room house where his mother, father, 2 brothers and 4 sisters lived somewhere in northern occupied Palestine. The Israelis had been informed that he was a member of a guerrilla group. Soldiers loaded with weapons broke everything in the house and then began to beat Abu Khaled's mother, brother and sister with their guns and boots. The youth was also beaten right before the soldiers bound his hands behind his back, blindfolded him and threw him into the back of a truck to the screams and protests of the rest of his family. He was taken to a police station while two soldiers held him by each side and a third had a M-16 pointed at his back. The blindfold remained as the soldiers hit him from all directions after which they threw him in a jeep where they bound him in a "banana tie," which is a method of tying the hands and feet together.

Abu Khaled did not see the barbed-wire that separated his temporary prison camp from the rest of the world, for a foul-smelling hood was placed over his head and for three days in the scorching heat of the summer, he was forced to squat and could neither move right nor left. His food was a dry piece of bread once a day with a small bit of jelly and a little water to drink, too, just once a day. Meanwhile, the soldiers continued to hit the youth and other prisoners who were with him and throw human waste on them until at least he was taken to an interrogation room where, with the hood still over his head, he was told in a gruff thick voice: "Tell us who your friends are and we will let you go. I am ready to help you if you confess. If you don't, we are ready to kill you."

At other times during the interrogation, he was told: "I'll give you money and your situation at home will improve," or, "I'll bring your sister and mother here, which will force you to say everything you know."

The youth felt he was so alone and the fear that insisted on forcing its way out from under his timid frame almost did so for he was hit constantly as he was forced to sit hooded, tied to a chair for days at a time. This method of torture aimed at demoralising him and increasing his state of fear and confusion to force a confession.

Still the youth did not confess or admit to anything

to the great frustration of his interrogators. Then, two soldiers grabbed Abu Khaled and stood him up, and put him in a small closet. The hood stayed on his head. A voice ordered him: "We're going to put you in here to give you time to think!" Then he heard laughter as the door shut and he was surrounded by a small structure. There he remained for about 7 days. There was no one to talk to so he said to himself, "It seems everyone has forgotten me. I am so alone. No one in the whole world remembers me. It's as if I don't exist!" And every time he almost went to sleep standing up, (human excrement was under his feet) someone pounded on the closet to remind him of the stark reality of his surroundings.

After this, the youth was taken back to the interrogation room and asked once again, "What did you do and who are your friends and fellow fighters?"

He knew that someone had turned him in to the Israeli authorities but there was no proof of his being guilty of anything, so the entire affair was pure speculation. The collaborators often give false information just to get money so the interrogators know many of their victims are innocent and they have not participated in any actions considered by them to be criminal. He also knew that if he didn't "confess" he would be tortured again. Finally, hoodless, he was ushered into the "Bird Room." A group of people were sitting around looking relaxed and comfortable. A young man got up and offered him a cigarette. The place looked nice and the youth got to eat, at last, a good meal. These people looked like friends and each one started to tell what he had done, asking the youth, "and what are your accomplishments and why did you get caught?"

But their questions were to no avail. Abu Khaled had already heard about the Bird Room and told nothing to anyone. At last, after six months of detention without trial, the youth was released. Not long after, his twin brother who had always said: "I want to die as a martyr for my country," and, "death is like the bite of an ant," was killed resisting the Israeli occupation.

A few years older, a lot wiser, Abu Khaled made up his mind to complete his education so he could better serve his country, Palestine. What does he think of the peace process? "Palestine is our land from the river to the sea and Jerusalem is our capital, but we have to be realistic. Like my situation in prison, we, the Palestinian people, are very alone and isolated from the rest of the world. We want a Palestinian nation where we can live in peace and security. We want a future better than the past that we had. All we want from all Palestinians whether inside or outside the country, is support and unity for our new nation and we want to show the world that Palestinians are not terrorists and don't just want killing. We have paid a great price for our sacrifices. We are now tired and weak and most of us live way below the poverty line. Enough detentions, arbitrary arrests, beatings, torture, injuries and massacres, house demolitions, expulsions, and the disfiguring of a people who have suffered too long."

For former prisoners like Abu Khaled, who incidentally was detained without a trial and still has to find the laughter that his youth demands, peace will be a much needed blessing where the crossroads of the world meet, in the land of the ancient Jebusites. Canaanites and Philistines where he will try to pick up the shattered pieces of his life and rebuild it again. Meanwhile, he carries a cherished picture of his martyred brother next to his heart.

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, July 21

9:10 *Murder She Wrote*

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *Mama Is Going To Buy You A Mocking Bird*

Starring: Linda Griffith and Ken James

A mocking bird is what brings a father and his 12-year-old son together.

11:10 *The Munsters Today*

Friday, July 22

9:30 *E.N.G.*

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *Emilie*

Emilie turns down an offer to move to a bigger school because her bond with her students grows stronger.

Saturday, July 23

8:30 *The Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air*

9:00 *One to one*

A local programme hosted by Dr. Ziad Rifa'i

9:30 *The Campbells*

Awaiting the government's financial support, the inhabitants, lead by Dr. Campbell, join forces to open a children's school.

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *Feature Film — The Baby And The Battleship*

Starring: John Mills and Richard Attenborough

A light-hearted comedy about a baby who mistakenly gets on board a military ship... and how the crew tries to keep his presence a secret.

Sunday, July 24

8:30 *You Bet Your Life*

8:55 *Jordanesque*

9:10 *Stolen Lives*

A trip to the sea by James and Dawn brings them face to face with Dawn's real mother? Would James tell?

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *The House Of Elliott*

As Bestrice and Jack face their separation, the two sisters would have to come to a decision on how to solve their financial problems.

11:10 *The Second Half*

Monday, July 25

8:30 *The Nanny*

The Show Must Go On

Despite her inexperience in directing a school play, Fran gets help from Mr. Sheffield.

9:10 *Documentary — Can Tropical Forests Be Saved*

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *G.P.*

11:10 *Top Cops*

Tuesday, July 26

8:30 *Step By Step*

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *Matrix*

11:10 *The Upper Hand*

Wednesday, July 27

8:30 *Coach*

9:00 *A Kind Of Magic*

9:30 *The World Of The Thirties*

10:00 *News In English*

10:20 *Poldark*

Ross learns about the hidden copper, but as soon as he reaches the coast of Cornwall, the police start their hunt.



## Study suggests virus causes blood vessels to close after treatment

By Paul Recer  
The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — A new study hints that a common human virus may play a role in the new blockages that often form in blood vessels that have been treated with coronary angioplasty.

Scientists at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) report they have found evidence that the virus, cytomegalovirus, may deactivate a key gene and cause an overgrowth

of smooth muscle cells inside arteries that have been pried open by angioplasty, a procedure that uses an inserted balloon to open clogged arteries.

The gene, called *P53*, has earlier been identified as one of the body's defenses against cancer. Studies have shown that the gene's normal function is to limit the growth of cells. Missing or deactivated *P53* has been linked to many human cancers.

Dr. Stephen E. Epstein.

an NIH researcher, said the study in his lab should be considered only preliminary and not proof that the cytomegalovirus, or CMV, is the culprit in closing the treated arteries. The study was reported in the journal *Science*.

"We aren't there yet (with proof)," he said. "But the evidence does suggest this as a possible mechanism for the re-closing of arteries after angioplasty."

Baylor College of Medi-

cine virologist Dr. Joseph Melnick called the NIH study "fascinating" because it indicates a possible link between cancer and heart disease.

Dr. Epstein said the process may work this

way: "Patients with blocked arteries are treated with coronary angioplasty. In this procedure, a tube is threaded up an artery until it comes to a site that is blocked by a heart disease process."

A collapsed balloon is then threaded up the tube and positioned at the blockage. The balloon is inflated and compresses the plaque material that caused the blockage. The vessel then tries to heal itself by growing new cells.

But in more than 25 per cent of angioplasty patients, a blockage reforms at the treated site, often leading to the need for coronary artery bypass surgery.

The NIH team reasoned that the new blockage may

be caused by an uncontrollable growth of smooth muscle cells like those in the artery wall. Dr. Epstein said the angioplasty often causes a slight injury to the artery. The vessel then tries to heal itself by growing new cells.

CMV is a widespread and common virus that seldom causes diseases in people with mature and healthy immune systems.

In the NIH study, researchers examined specimens from 60 patients whose arteries had reopened after angioplasty. In 23 of the patients, there

was evidence that *P53* had

been inactivated, Dr. Epstein said.

The researchers also looked for evidence of CMV. In 11 of 13 patients who had inactivated *P53*, the scientists found traces of the virus. This was true in only three of 11 patients who did not have inactivated *P53*, Dr. Epstein said.

Science, which published the study, is the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

## Traditional medicine brings modern wealth to Vietnamese village

By Robert Templar  
Agence France Presse

**NING HIEP, Vietnam (AFP)** — Once a year the drug lords of Ninh Hiep set aside their deal-making, leave their plush villas and gather to give thanks to the woman who made this one of the richest villages in northern Vietnam.

Those away on business are expected to return for the festival at the gilt and red lacquer temple built in honour of Ly Nhu, a famed 10th century doctor and founder of a trade in medicines based outside Hanoi and now expanding around the world.

The families that keep a tight grip on the lucrative trade last year exported more than a thousand tonnes of medicinal plants, gathered from forests across Vietnam and processed in the paved courtyards of the village.

While the men still farm the paddy fields around the densely packed houses, the women chop twigs, grind roots into flour and shell the lotus seeds that have raised incomes in the village to around \$1,000 a year, five

times the average for Vietnam.

Lavish modern houses decorated with marble and rococo plasterwork have sprung up among the tidy brick-walled compounds and narrow lanes that reek of cinnamon, aniseed and the dusty musk of fungi and bark.

Communist Party official Nguyen Van Dang boasts of more wealth to come as markets open up in Japan, South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong, raising the 40 per cent share of village revenues brought in by the medicine trade.

"Communications are our priority — the new road was built with village funds and we're working on the telephones. Everyone's got electricity now and at least one motorcycle," he said.

In their plush new offices — next to the planned site of a swimming pool — the People's Committee coordinates the trade, selling processed goods through a state import-export in Hanoi.

"We want to be able to sell directly to foreign clients. It would be so

much easier if we were allowed to have our own export firm," Mr. Dang said.

Direct trade with China, the biggest buyer of lotus seeds, nuts and medicines, goes on unhindered by Hanoi, with trucks lining up at dusk to make the night journey up to the border some 120 kilometres (70 miles) away.

Nguyen Tach Vien is a third generation lotus seed trader, a man who neighbours whisper earns thousands of dollars a year, although he dismissed any discussion of his wealth with a nod at a woman crouched by a pile of seeds. "The wife handles all that."

Lotus seeds, a delicacy across Asia, are bought in southern Vietnam or Cambodia, dried and shelved in Ninh Hiep and trucked into China to be sold or bartered for medicinal plants that grow further north, such as the immensely valuable ginseng root.

"A few years back we were selling a few kilogrammes (pounds) of lotus seeds, now we're selling tonnes," Mr. Vien said.

"There's a lot of competition now between the families. You have to think about quality all the time," he said, explaining that the business had split between those who buy the nuts, the processors and those who trade with China.

Most of the families who deal in the 200 medicinal plants traded in Ninh Hiep have developed an informal cartel with each specialising in just a few ingredients of the Vietnamese pharmacopoeia.

Competition now comes mainly in the form of displays of wealth — cars, stereos, donations to temples and heavy furniture inlaid with mother-of-

pearl.

Ninh Hiep has a history of wealth derived from its doctors, medicines and silk, traditions revived by Vietnam's economic reforms and reflected in a couplet inscribed in Chinese characters above an ancient gate:

"This is a land of unostentatious virtue, passed on by our ancestors, where goods are abundant and the markets are wide."

groups. It has spread to every area of India," Dr. P.R. Das Gupta of the National AIDS Agency said in an interview. "So many people are migrating from the villages in search of jobs that this epidemic is spreading very fast."

Few countries face as many obstacles in combating AIDS.

Medical facilities are so inadequate in rural areas that hundreds of thousands of Indians die each year of cholera, measles, tuberculosis and other easily curable diseases.

In northeastern India, 70 per cent of the estimated 30,000 intravenous drug users have become HIV-positive.

Hundreds of private blood banks rely heavily on professional donors, poor people who survive by selling their blood. Seldom are the donations properly tested for AIDS.

The HIV virus has been reported in all 25 states. Although the AIDS pandemic came later to India than to most large countries, the National AIDS Control Organisation estimates there are 1.62 million cases in the population of 880 million, up 60 per cent from 1993.

If India follows the path of sub-Saharan Africa, the AIDS epicentre, that number could grow to 10 million by the decade's end, according to world health authorities.

"AIDS is no longer just a problem of high-risk groups. It has spread to every area of India," Dr. P.R. Das Gupta of the National AIDS Agency said in an interview. "So many people are migrating from the villages in search of jobs that this epidemic is spreading very fast."

Few politicians are willing to discuss AIDS publicly because the official number of reported deaths — 713 — reinforces the popular notion that there is no crisis.

Most experts on AIDS dismiss the official figure as absurdly low, but none has a reliable estimate.

The World Bank, which gave India an \$84 million loan in 1992 to finance anti-AIDS programmes, recently complained to the government that some states had not yet put the money to use.

Nearly half of all Indians are illiterate, so educating them about any complicated subject is difficult. States-run television carries few warnings or programmes about AIDS.

Effective education is vital in a male-dominated society where few men use condoms and few women — wives as well as prostitutes — would dare ask them to.

An investigation of unusually high demand for government-supplied condoms among long-distance truck drivers in southern India revealed that they were being used to plug radiator leaks.

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## U.S. is bound by its commitments

Following are excerpts from the address made by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher at the American-Jordanian-Israeli meeting on Wednesday:

Today, Israel and Jordan are stepping out from the old and into the new. An era of war is coming to a close; this ancient land's cries for peace are finally being heard.

Today, you lead your nations away from the hatreds of the past, hatreds that have wasted the talents of your people and robbed the dreams of your children. As we meet here together we can proclaim to the people of Israel and Jordan, the Middle East and the world: the time of destroying life is passed. The time for building peace has come.

For the U.S.-Israel-Jordan economic committee, that mission has already been joined. Today's historic meeting represents not simply a symbol of hope for a stricken land; it is also the practical instrument by which Jordanians and Israelis can achieve genuine reconciliation.

Since President Clinton launched the trilateral talks last October at his meeting with Crown Prince Hassan and Foreign Minister Peres, we have made great strides. At this, the committee's fifth session, we begin negotiating the details of concrete projects that will foster new patterns of trust and cooperation between Israel and Jordan. These projects will serve as the building blocks, the foundation, upon which a lasting political settlement will be based. They will promote economic development and, most importantly, they will deliver real benefits to the people of Jordan, the people of Israel, and, in time, the people of the region.

President Clinton has vowed that the United States stands firmly with those countries that have shown the courage and vision to undertake risks for peace. As Jordan and Israel continue on the path of reconciliation, they should know that America, working with the entire world community, will do everything in its power to help them create a new future of security and prosperity.

(Continued from page 1)

aviation and establishing a road link between Israel and Jordan.

Jordan and Israel also agreed to form a committee to facilitate the opening of a crossing point in the Eilat-Aqaba area for third country nationals and to conduct preliminary studies for constructing a road that will link Jordan, Egypt and Israel.

The trilateral committee, which was set up in Washington in October 1993 by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Mr. Peres under the auspices of U.S. President Bill Clinton, will meet regularly in the region with the three foreign ministers meeting periodically in the region and meetings of experts continuing to work on specific projects.

That is why we are also supporting accelerated progress on the committee's efforts to devise a comprehensive development plan for the Jordan Rift Valley, work our bilateral trade and financial relations, develop cooperation on civil aviation, and establish a trans-border national park. Each of these projects can weave the bonds of mutual interest and human contact that are the critical reinforcements of real peace.

Mr. Ministers, I need not remind you that our work here, and that being done in bilateral talks between Jordan and Israel, takes on even greater significance in light of recent events. Days from now, on July 25 in Washington, President Clinton, King Hussein, and Prime Minister Rabin will convene at the White House for a historic summit meeting. By undertaking this unprecedented action, they, the leaders of our three nations, have signalled their determination to make every effort to reach a comprehensive and lasting peace. We here today can do no less. We must redouble our own work to ensure that theirs will succeed.

President Clinton has vowed that the United States stands firmly with those countries that have shown the courage and vision to undertake risks for peace. As Jordan and Israel continue on the path of reconciliation, they should know that America, working with the entire world community, will do everything in its power to help them create a new future of security and prosperity.

At a press conference, which was followed by a Jordanian-Israeli meeting in which he and Mr. Peres participated, that Jordanian believes in the comprehensiveness of any solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict but does not link the different tracks.

"We should dignify their

toil with honourable peace that is just, permanent and comprehensive," he said.

Mr. Christopher said that progress on the Jordanian-Israeli track of the negotiations will invite American support to both countries and open new opportunities for economic development.

President Clinton has

vowed that "peace is not a zero-sum effort but an end

that should bring democracy, freedom and dignity to all peoples of the area.

Mr. Peres told reporters

that "peace is not a mondial (World Cup). We are not

going to have one group winning; we are going to have all groups winning."

Though stressing commitment to the agenda for the peace talks that Jordan and Israel signed in September, Dr. Majali said agreement

can be reached on various issues of conflict listed on it

before they can culminate in a peace treaty.

The integrity and unity of

the common agenda is its

basic characteristic. While we

may apply a step by step

approach to deal with its articles, it must be implemented in its entirety," Dr. Majali said.

"Jordan is not Palestine,

Jordan is Jordan," Mr. Peres

said, adding that while Israel

sought to change its relations

## Majali, Christopher and Peres meet

written and complete," Dr. Majali said.

But Dr. Majali stressed that the rights of the Palestinians must be dealt with fairly before a comprehensive and a just peace can be achieved.

"Security cannot be achieved while millions of Palestinians are denied their legitimate rights," Dr. Majali said, adding that the issue of Jerusalem should also be resolved.

"What is taking place today may be the light at the end of the tunnel we have crossed," Mr. Peres said in his speech. Time has come to permit legitimate peace and promising economy to "play their proper roles" in the history of the region.

"Peace with Jordan is central to the construction of a new Middle East," which will provide opportunities in economic, tourism, financial, trade and environmental fields to the benefit of both Israelis and Jordanians.

"Farmers will then replace soldiers, greenhouses will come instead of barracks, dunes will submit to plantations," Mr. Peres said.

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"We Arabs have agreed on

that each track has its uniqueness and pace," and the nature of the problems on each of the tracks will determine the pace of the progress of the negotiations.

It is not important who signs first or second, what is important is the attainment of a comprehensive peace for the benefit of all on the four tracks of the Arab-Israel conflict.

He said every track has its own problems and difficulties, and one track could go faster than the other.

"Comprehensive peace is for the area. The area has to have a comprehensive peace for the area. The area has to have a good of everybody, for the good of Jordan, of Israel, of the Palestinians, the Lebanese and the Syrians, and the whole region," Dr. Majali said.

Dr. Majali said that any agreements reached on any of the issues of conflict will be implemented and peace will come when all the issues have been resolved.

with Jordan, it did not seek to change the Kingdom. He said Israel does not seek to solve the Palestinian problem at the expense of the Kingdom.

Mr. Peres, who is scheduled to visit Cairo today, said Israel sought an honourable peace in which all parties to the conflict will feel that they had a fair deal.

"The foundation of peace is also friendship," Mr. Peres told reporters.

Giving the shortage of water as an area where cooperation

is the answer to the problem, Mr. Peres said negotiators should look into prospects for joint projects to provide the area with its need of water in addition to determining the shares of the two countries in water.

Responding to a question, Dr. Majali said Jordan seeks its rights in land and water and peace will come when Israel ends its encroachment on the rights of its neighbours.

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Dr. Majali said that any agreements reached on any of the issues of conflict will be implemented and peace will come when all the issues have been resolved.

The fact that a joint declaration was planned at the summit was clear from Mr. Peres' comments. "I think also the declaration may contain some elements that we didn't speak of yet that may serve as the foundation of peace in the future," he said.

While Dr. Majali said the majority of Jordanians support the peace talks, of which

all concerned parties are being informed, Mr. Peres said the "people are ready for peace. They just need to be convinced" that progress is being made.

Mr. Peres was asked to confirm whether he had met with King Hussein on Nov. 3. The minister replied: "We are not here to write history, we are here to make history."

## Jong's leadership proclaimed

(Continued from page 12)

juche (self-reliance) and the dear leader of our party and our people."

TV footage showed the younger Kim flanked by Defense Minister O Jin-U and Premier Kang Song-San, both ranked immediately below him.

A foreign diplomat in Pyongyang, reached by telephone from Beijing, said the

## Text of trilateral communiqué

Following is the text of a joint communiqué issued by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at the Dead Sea Hotel on Wednesday:

THE U.S.-Israel-Jordan Trilateral Economic Committee held its fifth meeting on July 20, 1994 at the Dead Sea Spa Hotel in Jordan. At this meeting, the American delegation was headed by Secretary of State Warren Christopher, the Jordanian delegation by Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, and the Israeli delegation by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

The three parties expressed their sincere thanks and appreciation to the government of Jordan for hosting this historic meeting.

The Trilateral Committee — established in October 1993 under the auspices of President Clinton by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Foreign Minister Peres — reviewed recent progress in the peace process. The committee noted favourably the Israeli-Jordanian bilateral negotiations held in the region on July 18-19, 1994, and the intention to continue these discussions next month. The delegations reiterated their intention to energise efforts to promote further progress on the Israel-Jordan track, looking forward to the meeting between His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Rabin in Washington on July 25, 1994.

The Trilateral Committee also reviewed recent progress on its work and reached agreement on a number of future activities. The delegations agreed, in preparation for the meeting in the White House next week, to work on a master plan for the development of the Jordan Rift Valley.

Meetings of experts earlier today indicated a substantial convergence of views on such a scheme and a common approach on proceeding. The experts will continue their meetings later today and tomorrow, and an inter-sessional meeting will be organised to unify the planning criteria and develop detailed terms of reference. The United States agreed to facilitate further the continued work on the master plan.

The Trilateral Committee also agreed to continue work on trade/finance/banking, civil aviation, tourism, and establishing a road link between the two countries. On trade, the parties agreed on the establishment of a set of principles concerning trade and commercial relationships between the two parties in the context of a peace treaty. On civil aviation, the parties agreed to establish a joint team to explore aviation routes serving the interests of both countries and flight safety. On tourism, the parties agreed to a travel and tourism arrangement and to establish a trilateral commission to facilitate cooperation in this area, specifically the opening of a crossing point in the Eilat-Aqaba area for tourists who are third country nationals.

Finally, the parties agreed to meet again periodically in the region, starting in the near future.

Inter-sessional meetings of experts will also be organised to continue work on specific projects.

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## Jerash Festival of Culture & Arts

### Presents

#### American Folk Dance Ensemble

Brigham Young University

Sat. & Sun. 23, 24/7 Ticket Price JD 5

Time: 20:30

#### The "Tempest" A Play (By Shakespeare)

Mon. & Tues. 25, 26/7 Ticket Price JD 5

Time: 20:30

#### Opera Singer Dame Malvina Major

Wed. 27/7 Ticket Price JD 10

Time: 21:30

#### South Theatre

#### Crossing Borders Ensemble

Thurs. & Fri 21, 22/7 Ticket Price JD 3

Time: 21:30

#### Carmen Linares "Spanish Singing and Dancing Group"

Tues. 26/7 Ticket Price JD 5

Time: 21:30

Wed. 27/7 Ticket Price JD 5

Time: 20:30

#### Artemis Theatre

#### The Family International Group

Wed. & Thurs. & Fri 27, 28, 29/7

Ticket Price JD 2

#### Sound & Light Theatre

TOYOTA

#### Coca-Cola

## Geneva to host WTO head office

GENEVA (AFP) — Geneva has beaten Bonn in a two-month battle to host the headquarters of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), the body set up to replace GATT, trade officials said yesterday.

Andras Szepesi, the Hungarian ambassador to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and chairman of the committee charged with recommending the site of the new headquarters, told GATT Tuesday that a large majority of members favoured Geneva, the officials said.

Mr Szepesi said the main reasons were that Geneva already hosts major international organisations like the European headquarters of the United Nations, and that the transition would be easier in Geneva since GATT is already based here.

The budgetary committee preparing for the launch of the new world trade organisation was supposed to take a decision on the site Tuesday, but that meeting has now been put back until Friday.

Mr Szepesi called on countries backing Bonn to modify their choice by then, the officials said.

The decision to set up the new organisation was part of the trade liberalisation agree-

ment signed under the auspices of GATT in the Moroccan town of Marrakesh in April.

German Ambassador Alois Jelonck said he was disappointed, but that his country would accept whatever decision GATT made.

He said Germany held no grudge against Switzerland even though a few days ago Germany accused its rival of engaging in unfair play in the bidding battle for the headquarters.

Courting Islamic countries, Switzerland offered their diplomats credentials for two wives when necessary.

Germany is fighting to keep Bonn economically healthy as it cedes German government institutions and jobs to the capital of reunified Germany, Berlin.

For Switzerland, setting up the new world trade body will cost around 100 million Swiss francs (\$75 million). It will be located in an office building surrounded by a park on the edge of Lake Geneva.

The incentives offered by the Swiss include the building itself, free of charge, as well as construction of a conference hall and additional parking and expanded diplomatic privileges for the organisation's diplomats and employees.

## Egyptian gas for Israel depends on price, supply

CAIRO (R) — Egypt is willing to export natural gas to Israel by pipeline but much depends on how much is available for export and whether they can agree on a price, Egyptian Oil Minister Hamdi El Banbi said Wednesday.

"They have already indicated a demand for two million tonnes a year of gas... we have been selling oil to Israel for 15 years and there's no problem in expanding this relationship to gas," he told Reuters in an interview.

The minister said he thought the two million tonnes a year, about 280 million cubic feet a day, would probably justify a pipeline, as long as the Israelis were willing to pay a premium for the environmental benefits of switching from coal to gas.

"We don't know yet what type of economies they have in mind. They are using coal at this time, which is very damaging to the environment but it is very cheap. It depends how much extra money they would like to pay," he said.

An Israeli-Egyptian technical committee has been discussing the gas trade but Mr. Banbi said it was still early days.

Gas industry sources said last month that Israel had

originally asked for enough gas only to supply one power station and the Egyptians had told them to go back and think again.

Mr. Banbi said another hurdle to cross was that the foreign companies which have discovered most of Egypt's gas had not yet given the government their development plans.

"So we cannot say how much gas we have... we first should have enough gas for local consumption, so we are now making this assessment with our foreign partners. We are looking for a time schedule for when can have self-sufficiency and the amount that can be spared for export," he added.

The minister said several other nearby countries had shown an interest in buying Egyptian gas but not necessarily through the same pipeline that would supply the Israelis.

The Jordanians do not talk about this project but they have indicated their interest to talk with the Egyptians to get gas. This goes also for the Palestinians and we heard some unofficial indications from the Lebanese and some official indications from Turkey so the gas market is a very big market," he said.

Gas industry sources said last month that Israel had

## Manila reschedules debt with Paris Club

MANILA (AFP) — President Fidel Ramos and other officials said Wednesday that Philippine negotiators had succeeded in rescheduling about half a billion dollars in maturing debts owed to the Paris Club of creditor nations.

The rescheduling also paved the way for Manila to seek about \$2 billion in fresh foreign aid commitments from bilateral and multilateral aid donors in a pledging session to be held in Paris Thursday, a special aid co-ordinating agency said.

The agreement rescheduled all of the principal and almost all interest falling due from August 1994 to the end of 1995 and includes provi-

sions for "debt for nature," "debt for aid" and "debt for equity" swaps.

Concessional official development assistance was rescheduled for 20 years with a 10-year grace while non-official aid was rescheduled for 15 years with an eight-year grace period, the Central Bank said in a statement.

It did not specify the amounts of official and non-official aid.

Statements from Finance Secretary Roberto de Ocampo said that despite economic progress in recent months, the country needed the rescheduling to close a projected foreign exchange shortfall of about \$500 million over the next two years.

He blamed this shortfall on volatile capital markets, the strengthening of the yen, an increase in oil prices and a boom in imports as well as on the country's \$34 billion foreign debt, and servicing which eats up about 18 per cent of its export earnings.

Mr. Ramos said that this development "will soften the pressure on the Philippines as it refers to the exit from the so-called exceptional financing — which is foreign borrowings — especially from these donor countries and the multilateral financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund."

As much as \$1.1 billion in debts to Paris Club members was open for rescheduling,

but the Philippines chose not to reschedule all of it because its financial situation has been strengthened by high reserves.

The completion of the Paris Club rescheduling came after the Philippines had sealed a credit programme of \$684 million with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last June. That had been intended to serve as an "exit programme" from a decade of IMF supervision.

This new rescheduling would serve as an "exit rescheduling," that would enable the country to end its dependence on IMF and Paris Club loans and return to full international credit-worthiness.

## Asia's economic boom helps South Korea earn more construction orders

SEOUL (AFP) — Helped by a booming Asian economy, South Korea's overseas construction orders jumped by 26 per cent to \$2.07 billion in the first half of this year, government officials have said. Orders from Singapore, Thailand and other Asian nations topped \$1.2 billion, or 60 per cent of all orders. South Korean firms received in six months, the construction ministry said. With orders streaming in, the ministry projected South Korea's accumulated construction orders this year at a four-year high of \$6 billion. After a two-year slump, South Korea's overseas construction orders doubled last year to \$5.1 billion. South East Asia has displaced the Middle East as South Korea's biggest construction market. By country, however, Saudi Arabia placed the biggest orders in the first half with \$359 million, followed by Bangladesh's \$311 million.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JULY 21, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This well-aspected morning is a time when you can pursue those new ideas and plans of action into effect with the least amount of opposition. Quick and satisfactory results require a change in procedures.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Contact and influential person who can give you support for a fine project you have in mind.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) A good day to go after the information you need for a personal project. Today is also fine for communicating with outsiders.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) You are thinking in a most practical vein and can easily handle a difficult problem now. Express happiness with a loved one.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Morning may be depressing but later you can go after personal goals and gain them. Be careful of your money and don't spend it all.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Forget the frivolous for now and get busy on practical matters which could give you a greater income in the future.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) A good friend who is wise can tell you how to solve certain problems, so listen carefully. Relax and be contented in the evening.

**FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JULY 22, 1994**

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Today's full Moon could bring increased activity, so it's advisable that you schedule your time wisely and be prepared to gain the fullest possible use of this aspect as the Sun enters Leo.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) You can impress one in power in the morning with your abilities. But don't rest on your laurels. Be more encouraging.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Use your intuition, which is accurate now, in handling financial affairs. Think along optimistic lines of thinking. Be logical.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Your logic is working fine early in the day, and you can act wisely. Don't take any risks when dealing with others.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Make plans to have more abundance in the future. The planets are most favourable for getting ahead in career matters.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Be sure to complete any work left undone before taking on new tasks. Discuss important business matters with financial experts.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Plan early for whatever you want to do, then carry through intelligently. This can be a particularly fine

day for you for a new assignment.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Take time to put your business affairs in better order. Await a better time for looking into new outlets. Use care in motion.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Support persons who have been loyal to you in the past. Show increased devotion to your loved one. Plan for the future.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Study your money situation and make plans to have more financial security. Strive to be more efficient in your endeavours.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Morning may be depressing but later you can go after personal goals and gain them. Be careful of your money and don't spend it all.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Obtain the information you need from the right sources. A financial expert can give advice for a plan you have in mind to bring you success.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Keep busy at tasks which can bring you added income in the days ahead. Handle important business matters wisely and with much thoughtfulness.

## Bonn to experiment with civil service pay

BONN (R) — Germany is to experiment with pay and bonuses for civil servants in an effort to make its bureaucracy more efficient, the government announced Tuesday.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet, which has often complained that cumbersome bureaucracy hampers economic growth, approved proposals for a mini shake-up in the cash-strapped public sector, provided there is no increase in overall costs.

"Existing pay structures in the public service apparently do not always make it suffi-

ciently clear that performance is the key criterion for paying public service staff," an interior ministry report approved by the cabinet said.

"For work which is considerably above average, public servants could receive a performance bonus as once-off payment or for a limited period," the report pointed out.

Mr. Kohl says excessive and inefficient bureaucracy is a key factor limiting Germany's international competitiveness, often citing as an example the fact that it can take years for a new factory or chemical plant to

win planning approval. The government has tried to hold down staffing levels in the civil service and wants to privatise activities where

"We should consider initially making appointments to leadership positions temporarily — for two years — so that officials can be adequately tested," the report said. Promotion for lower-ranking officials will also involve probation.

The report said the public sector should be willing to pay a premium for people with special skills who would otherwise be lured away to more lucrative jobs in the private sector.

## Indonesia gets \$5.2b in development aid

PARIS (AFP) — The international financial community will supply Indonesia with development aid worth \$5.3 billion this year, the World Bank's Paris office has said.

That means that the 18 countries and 13 international organisations involved in the aid effort are maintaining their assistance at the same level as the last two years for the Asian country of 181 million people — which has en-

joyed one of the world's highest development rates.

The \$5.2 billion in aid this year correspond to the needs expressed by the Indonesian government, and the assistance will have to be used for reducing poverty, developing infrastructures and protection of the environment.

The World Bank said that delegates to the donors' meeting "congratulate the government of Indonesia on

the country's excellent economic performance and its sound macroeconomic management". That brought average GDP growth (excluding oil) of 6.7 per cent a year in real terms on average over the last decade. The country has become less dependent on oil exports.

The bank noted that the sustained growth has enabled Indonesia to reduce poverty to a great extent, from affecting 60 per cent of the population in 1970 to only 14 per cent today — one of the most striking improvements seen in this field in the world.

But the donors insisted on the need for Indonesia to respect the environment while remaining on a growth path. "Delegates noted the importance of improving the management of natural resources and controlling urban and industrial pollution."

## Ethiopia seen benefitting from coffee price hike

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia's coffee export earnings are seen rising if the international price hike is sustained until the next season, a top coffee exporter said Wednesday.

Aschenaki Gebreaiwot, executive secretary of the Ethiopian Coffee Exporters Association, said Ethiopia expected to earn more from its estimated 90,000 tonnes of coffee exports in the 1993-94 season, provided Brazil lost 60 per cent of its coffee crop due to frost, as reported.

"If that happens, it would certainly be a great boon for Ethiopia," he said.

However he said the frost in Brazil, which sent coffee prices to an all-time high, had come at an inopportune time for Ethiopia's coffee exporters.

"Most of the country's 1993-94 coffee crop had already been sold. As a result Ethiopia's coffee exporters enjoyed only a small benefit from the sudden price hike," he added.

Ethiopia exported 85,000 tonnes of coffee in the 1993-94 season and earned around \$160 million, according to official information.

It exported 70,000 tonnes of coffee in 1992-93 and received \$120 million despite

low prices at the time.

Coffee accounts for over 60 per cent of Ethiopia's foreign exchange earnings. Most exports go to Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

Mr. Aschenaki said Ethiopia's new liberal economic policy had enabled the private sector to play a major role in the coffee export business.

Private traders, who were now allowed to participate in the coffee business after years of state monopoly, had boosted interest among peasant producers, he said.

Many peasant farmers abandoned planting coffee under the former government's Soviet-style collectivised agricultural policy.

He said private coffee exporters sent out nearly 31,000 tonnes of the total 85,000 tonnes exported in 1993-94 and earned the country around \$60 million in foreign cash.

Ethiopia launched its economic liberalisation programme in 1992, opening up an economy ruined by the centralised Marxist policies of exiled dictator Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Ethiopia's annual coffee production is estimated at between 200,000 and 250,000 tonnes a year, most of it mild Arabica.

**THE BETTER HALF** By Glasbergen GLASBERGEN

"I think you should dress for success...but not for success with women!"

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**BIMOL**

**CATEX**

**LAYREY**

**PRIMEE**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: SANDY COCOA COLUMN SATIRE

Answer: How the law students expressed their displeasure — WITH A "CLASS" ACTION

**THE Daily Crossword** by Matthew Higgins

ACROSS

1 Joint type 6 Fairy tale 10 Gazebo 14 "I'm a 18

&lt;p



## Marathon welcome for World Cup champions ends in Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil's victorious World Cup soccer team crowned a marathon three-city welcome home tour in Rio de Janeiro Wednesday, the city where many of the team members first launched their sports careers.

From the top of three fire trucks that drove them from the airport to a luxurious beachfront hotel, the world champions waved to a sea of ecstatic fans who had waited faithfully until the early hours of Wednesday to congratulate them for making Brazil the first country to win the cup four times.

"It is impossible to explain in words what this means to us," said mechanic Humberto Tugino. "It's a feeling, an emotion."

The crowds of samba dancing fans appeared unconcerned by the team's delay, after it had made two previous stops in the northeastern city of Recife, and the capital.

"These people have waited 24 years for the cup to return

to Rio de Janeiro. They are not going to complain about staying around for another couple of hours," a TV commentator said, referring to the long dry spell since Brazil's last World Cup championship win in 1970.

A mile-long (1.6 km) convoy of horn-honking cars followed the team's fire trucks as they moved slowly through the shantytowns that surround the city.

Among other team members, Rio de Janeiro is the home of Romario and Bebeto — the quicksilver striking duo largely responsible for Brazil's winning performance during the soccer championship.

The stop in Recife fulfilled a pledge by soccer officials to payback the support the team received there when Brazil thrashed Bolivia 6-0 last August in a morale-boosting qualifying-round win that launched them to the World Cup finals.

In Brasilia, their second stop, they received a thundering welcome from

thousands of supporters before being decorated by President Itamar Franco.

Police and troops standing before the presidential palace struggled to keep back the fans but hundreds swarmed past them to be close to their idols as they were presented to Franco on a palace veranda. Many supporters threw shirts to players for autographs.

Franco, flanked by political leaders and aides, presented players, coach Carlos Alberto Parreira and other team personnel with the government's order of sporting merit.

Brazil's 3-2 penalties win over Italy Sunday gave Latin America's biggest country something to cheer about amid seemingly unending inflation, crime and grim social and political problems.

Franco had decreed Tuesday a holiday for government workers in Recife, Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo to allow supporters to attend celebrations.



Thousands of people line the streets of Recife, Brazil Tuesday to cheer the Brazilian soccer team which won the World Cup July 17 in the final playoff game with Italy. Below, team coach Roberto Parreira (right) and captain Dunga arrive at Brasilia airport with the trophy. The team dedicated the fourth title to Brazilian Formula One driver Ayrton Senna who died during a Grand Prix race in Italy. Parreira holds Senna's helmet (AFP photos)

## Bulgaria welcomes its World Cup team

SOFIA. Bulgaria (AP) — Hundreds of thousands of people welcomed the Bulgarian soccer team home Tuesday celebrating their surprising fourth-place finish in the World Cup.

President Zhelyu Zhelev was on hand at Sofia's airport, where a military honour guard and band paid tribute to the returning team.

Bulgaria lost in the semifinals to Italy 2-1, and then fell 4-0 to Sweden in the third-place game. But the fourth-place finish was Bulgaria's best-ever in the World Cup. Bulgaria's run to the semifinals included victories over two-time champion Argentina and defending World Cup holder Germany.

In a brief welcoming speech, Zhelev said the country's fledgling democracy had given many of the players a chance to take advantage of their talents by playing for leading Western European soccer clubs. Under communism, many star Bulgarian players had to stay home and play for domestic clubs.

Thirteen players on the Bulgarian roster have signed with clubs in Spain, Germany, Portugal, England and France. FC Barcelona's goalscorer Hristo Stoichkov, who led his Spanish team to four consecutive league titles, and Hamburg's Yordan Letchkov are the new sports heroes in Bulgaria.

"I'm happy that we brought so much joy to the

Bulgarian people, who are suffering right now from the difficulties of the transition period," said midfielder Krassimir Balakov of Sporting Lisbon upon his arrival. He was alluding to economic hardships caused as Bulgaria moves from a socialist to a market economy.

After the ceremony the team left the airport in a long convoy of Russian-made black Chaika limousines — a leftover from the country's communist past — escorted by motorcycle police.

Thousands of joyous fans crowded the streets waving the national white-green-red flag and cheering the convoy on its way from the airport to the national stadium in downtown Sofia.

Large sections of the city were closed for motor traffic. Many shops and offices closed for the afternoon, giving employees a chance to enjoy the festivities.

Almost 50,000 fans gathered at the stadium to join the players for a three-hour-long welcoming party with speeches and a musical tribute.

"Their soccer highnesses have arrived," said an announced at the stadium, but the loudspeaker system was immediately drowned out by the roar of fans.

Addressing the players at the stadium, Zhelev thanked them from "giving us the feeling of national pride, which was buried for decades."

An estimated 100 million Chinese, from top leader Deng Xiaoping down, watched the games, with the number even higher for the final. With China not taking part, the favourite teams were Brazil, Italy, Germany and Argentina.

## World Cup changes lives of Beijing residents

BEIJING (R) — The World Cup transformed the lives of Beijing residents, who were glued to their television sets in the early hours, showed up late to work, dozed off at their desks and dined less, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

Only four per cent of the 986 people in the capital interviewed by the Beijing Youth News said they did not care about the World Cup.

An amazing 92 per cent of respondents either stayed up or got up especially in the early hours of the morning to watch games on television, all of which were broadcast live, mostly in the middle of the night Beijing time.

Over 20 per cent of respondents said they dated less during the Cup.

"People had a valid reason to show up late for work," the newspaper said. About 10 per cent said they dozed off at work and admitted work efficiency slacked.

Asked whether the nocturnal coverage had caused family rows, 15 per cent said family relations had improved thanks to the World Cup. Three-and-a-half per cent said they had worsened and the rest said there was no change.

An estimated 100 million Chinese, from top leader Deng Xiaoping down, watched the games, with the number even higher for the final. With China not taking part, the favourite teams were Brazil, Italy, Germany and Argentina.

## Some World Cup highlights and lowlights

NEW YORK (AP) — While Brazil sambas, Italy sulks. The World Cup moves on, leaving a trail of penalty kicks in its wake. And a few other things as well:

**Best game** — Brazil 3, Netherlands 2, in the quarterfinals, with all five goals coming in the second half.

**Best goal** — Saeed Owairan, who shredded the Belgian defence in carrying Saudi Arabia to a 1-0 victory.

**Best clutch performance** — Roberto Baggio, in rescuing Italy with two goals to beat Nigeria 2-1 in overtime in the second round.

**Worst clutch performance** — Roberto Baggio, whose blown penalty kick in the shootout allowed Brazil to win the World Cup.

**Biggest flop** — Colombia, ousted in the first round after being picked by Pele, among others, to win the title.

**Worst analysis** — Russia's Oleg Salenko, who when asked about his five goals against Cameroon, said, "Record? What record?"

**Best theological statement** — Hristo Stoichkov, who after his country's semifinal loss said, "God was Bulgarian but the referee was French."

**Best impersonation of Garbo** (no, Garbo is not a Brazilian midfielder) — Nigeria, which closed its practice before a game, prompting its federation's president to say, "It is good to be mysterious."

**Biggest rulerbook blunder** — U.S. Soccer Federation, which failed to tell its players that separate yellow cards in first-round games result in a one-game suspension.

**Best on-field gesture** — The Brazilian trio of Romario, Bebeto and Zinho rocking a mock cradle in honour of Bebeto's newborn.

**Worst on-field gesture** — Germany's Stefan Effenberg, who responded to taunting fans with an extended finger and was thrown off the team by his coach.

**Bolest team** — Italy, which played a man short and yanked Roberto Baggio for a substitute in beating Norway.

**Best goalkeeper shirt** — Mexico's Jorge Campos, whose incandescent jersey could illuminate caves.

**Best official utterance** from FIFA — by spokesman Guido Tognoni, who in denying Ireland's request for bottled water during play said, "the field is not a bar."

**Best headline** — "Betrayal" in Corriere Dello Sport after Italy lost to Ireland 1-0 in its opening game.

**Best person to meet you at the airport** — Cameroon Sports Minister Bernard Massoua, who flew to California with a suitcase stuffed with \$535,000 in cash to head off a players' strike.

**Worst press corps to have on your plane** — the Dutch.

VAL THORENS, France (AP) — Nelson Rodriguez of Colombia won the 17th stage of the Tour de France over a tough Alpine course Wednesday and Miguel Indurain stayed well in command overall.

Rodriguez beat Piotr Ugrumov of Latvia in a final sprint about a minute ahead of Marco Pantani of Italy, who took over third place in the overall standings.

Indurain finished about less than two minutes behind Pantani in fifth.

The stage had three climbs to peaks over 1,900 metres including the trip to Val Thorens, the highest ski resort in Europe, almost 2,300 metres (7,544 feet).

It was on the way to Val Thorens where most of the action took place.

Rodriguez, Bjarne Ruis of Denmark and Ugrumov had built up a lead of more than five minutes at the base of the

mountain with 35 kilometres (22 miles) to go in the 143-kilometre (93-mile) stage.

Ruis was dropped and Rodriguez and Ugrumov were left to battle for the stage win.

Behind them was a group that included Indurain and the rest of the overall leaders. Various members of different teams took turns in the lead in an attempt to wear Indurain out.

However no matter who picked up the pace, Indurain stayed right behind with no apparent effort.

Pantani, with an eye on moving up in the standings, took off and Indurain let him go since the Italian trailed by more than nine minutes in the overall standings.

Richard Virenque of France stayed in second place, 7:21 behind Indurain. Pantani moved into third, 8:11 behind, and Luc Leblanc dropped to fourth.

## Puhl blasts too many bookings at World Cup

BUDAPEST (R) — Referees made too many bookings during the World Cup. Sandor Puhl, who officiated in the Brazil-Italy final, said on Tuesday.

"There were quite a few yellow cards," the 39-year-old Hungarian, manager of a department store, told reporters on his arrival home from the United States.

"It is absurd to give a yellow card for each foul. The yellow card is a disciplinary measure."

Puhl said although discipline was better at the U.S. finals than in Italy four years ago, it was FIFA's clarifications over the definition of foul tackles that had made refereeing easier rather than the overuse of yellow cards.

Referees came under increasing criticism during the

World Cup, although little of it was directed at Puhl.

Welshman Clive Thomas, who officiated at the 1974 and 1978 finals, said refereeing this year was the worst ever. FIFA, world soccer's governing body, sent two referees packing for mistakes they committed during second-round matches.

Puhl, however, said he was generally satisfied with the level of refereeing in the tournament.

"It was OK, except for one or two case, — and there weren't too many — which were caused by the referee not being in the right spot."

Puhl said the Brazilian and Italian teams were both happy with his officiating during the final and several players congratulated him.

## Bosnian general suffers a tactical defeat — checkmated by Kasparov

SARAJEVO (AFP) — A top Bosnian general suffered a major defeat here Wednesday — checkmated by Russian chess champion Garry Kasparov in 120 minutes and 46 moves.

The champion's victory was both one of tactics and nerves as he raced round tables at a gymnasium here, playing 20 opponents at a time, among them General Jovan Divjak, the army's deputy commander, in his camouflage uniform.

"I really had a hard time. I made 46 moves, more than I've ever played in any game, but I'm honoured to be beaten by the champion," Divjak said.

Kasparov, who arrived Tuesday evening for a day-long visit, was officially welcomed to the city by Bosnia President Alija Izetbegovic. Izetbegovic also briefly

turned up Wednesday morning, to play the first move on one of the game boards.

Kasparov's opponents were 11 children from local chess clubs and nine local personalities, among them businessmen who sponsored the game in aid of the children of Sarajevo and poet Marko Vesovic.

Twelve-year-old Neven Jakupovic, the last player to be beaten, said he was happy to have held out so long, adding: "Kasparov said for his part, the champion was born in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan of Armenian and Jewish parents.

"I now feel part of the Bosnian people," he also said on being handed an honorary Bosnian passport.

He is to compete as part of the Bosnian team in the European chess championship in October.

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### Black leaders concerned about Simpson's case

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Black leaders in the Los Angeles district attorney expressed concern Tuesday that O.J. Simpson get a fair trial on charges he murdered his ex-wife and a male friend.

About 20 leaders met with Dist. Attorney Gil Garcetti at the headquarters of the Urban League civil rights group here as issues of race began to take a more prominent place in the highly-publicized case.

Expectations that the defense will question whether police were motivated by racism in collecting a key piece of evidence against Simpson was raised over the weekend in an article published by the New Yorker magazine.

The lead lawyer for the former football star confirmed Monday he will try to show that police planted a bloody glove at Simpson's estate.

The glove, the prosecution's strongest evidence, matched one found June 12 a few miles away at the murder site of Simpson's former wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, 35, and her friend Ronald Goldman, 25, both of whom were white.

"Race is not and will not be an issue in this defense. The only thing we are looking at is credibility of witnesses," Simpson's lawyer Robert Shapiro said Monday.

Mack emphasised that the jury selected in the case must reflect the racial and ethnic makeup of the city, which was rocked by riots in 1992 after an all-white jury acquitted Los Angeles police officers in the videotaped beating of motorist Rodney King.

"It is essential that O.J. Simpson be tried by a jury which is representative of the diversity of this city, including African Americans," Mack said.

Garcetti, who has under

fire from black leaders for portraying Simpson as guilty, acknowledged he might quit in an acrimonious row with national trainer Bert Vogts, the sports magazine Sport Bild reported Wednesday.

In an interview with the magazine, Matthaeus said Germany's hapless title defense, which ended in a humiliating 2-1 defeat against unfavoured Bulgaria, had floundered on a lack of trust between players and trainer.

"For 15 years I have tried to give everything," Matthaeus said. "But the way

things were run in the World Cup, I don't see why I should continue."

He said Vogts had told some players days before the Bulgaria game who would play. "I only found out about it by chance," said Matthaeus, capped 117 times for Germany. "So I have to assume that I was the wrong captain for him."

"I don't want to stress that I am the record national team player, but if he (Vogts) doesn't want to give me responsibility, if I feel that I am totally unimportant to him, then something has gone wrong."



Matthaeus hints he may quit

BONN (R) — German World Cup team captain Lothar Matthaeus has suggested he might quit in an acrimonious row with national trainer Bert Vogts, the sports magazine Sport Bild reported Wednesday.

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The Los Angeles Times also reported Monday that

### Milan and Barcelona avoid each other in European club competitions

GENEVA (R) — AC Milan and Barcelona, who clashed in the European Cup final in May, avoided each other when the European Football Union (UEFA) made the draw for their club competitions Wednesday.

Milan, who won the final in Athens 4-0 for their fifth title and third in six years, were drawn in group four of the new four-group champions' league, the round robin stage of the European Cup, along with three times winners Ajax Amsterdam.

UEFA in December created an elite European Cup with eight teams seeded to go straight into the champions' league, to be played between September and December, while the next 16 highest ranked sides meet in preliminary round ties over two legs on Aug. 10 and 24.

The decision left the champions of most of the rest of UEFA's 47 full members with places in the expanded

UEFA Cup.

Milan and Ajax will be joined by the winners of the preliminary round ties that pit Glasgow Rangers against Aek Athens.

Barcelona, winners in 1992 and twice losing finalists since 1986, were joined by 1968 champions Manchester United.

Bayern Munich — who like Ajax won the trophy Cup after an absence of four seasons — are in group two along with Spartak Moscow.

Paris St. Germain, champions of France after the five-year reign of disgraced of Hungary to qualify for group two.

Group three features Benfica, European champions in 1961 and 1962, and Anderlecht of Belgium. One of the other teams in the group could be 1986 winners Steaua Bucharest, if the Romanians get past Servette of Switzerland in the preliminary round.

The European Cup reverts to knockout stages from the March quarterfinals between the top two teams in each group. The semifinals are scheduled for April and the final for May 24 at a venue yet to be decided.

Just as the European Cup was streamlined to the UEFA Cup, won by Internationale Milan for the second time last season, was expanded to accommodate a greater number of teams in a larger union following the break-up of Eastern Europe.

In the UEFA Cup preliminary round involving 27 teams, Bulgaria's Levski Sofia, who upset Glasgow Rangers in the first round of last season's European Cup, meet newcomers SCT Olimpia of Slovenia.

The two past winners of the European Cup Winners' Cup, Aberdeen of Scotland and Slovan Bratislava of Slovakia, were drawn away in

the first leg of the UEFA Cup Aug. 9. The return legs are Aug. 23.

Aberdeen, who won the Cup Winners' Cup and European Super Cup in 1985, meet Skonto Riga of Latvia, who took part in the European Cup last season.

Slovan, who took the same trophy in 1969 when they represented Czechoslovakia, clash with Portadown of Northern Ireland.

The Cup Winners' Cup, held by England's Arsenal, is unchanged though slightly enlarged with 12 preliminary round ties, one more last season.

Hungary's Ferencvaros, once regular entrants into Europe who won the fairs cup — precursor to the UEFA Cup — in 1995, were drawn against diddlegong of Luxembourg, at home in the first leg Aug. 11 and away Aug. 25.

### UEFA vows to press for five more berths

GENEVA (AP) — Buoyed by Europe's strong showing in the World Cup, the head of the continent's soccer authority vowed Tuesday to press for five extra berths for European clubs in the 1998

treated fairly."

There will be 32 teams competing in the next finals in France, up from 24 this year. Europe currently has 13 berths and UEFA's bid for five more will likely put it on a collision course with the rest of the world.

Asia, Africa and Latin America are clamouring for extra spots to give up-and-coming talent in developing countries a chance to shine. The world soccer authority,

FIFA, is sympathetic and the excitement generated by Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and South Korea in the United States will further boost their cause.

FIFA is expected to decide on berth allocations at a meeting in New York in October.

UEFA maintains that with the breakup of the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, it has many more national soccer squads and so is

entitled to extra slots. Johansson, a Swedish national, described the U.S. finals as an "excellent European performance."

"We should be happy and proud about this, having seven teams among the final eight, knowing that eight players in the Brazilian team

play in Europe could say that it was an extended European championship," Johansson told journalists.

### U.S. fans disappointed Lure barred from England

LEXINGTON, Kentucky (R) — U.S. horse racing fans were disappointed by the news Tuesday that the British government had refused a waiver to allow Lure to go to England and run in the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood later this month.

Lure, a premier five-year-old, twice won the Breeders' Cup and has earned more than \$2.4 million in U.S. races, but was barred from the Sussex Stakes July 27 because of strict European Community rules prohibiting the entry of horses testing positive for EVA, equine viral arteritis.

EVA is a disease which can make a mare abort and is hazardous to breeding farms.

Lure had tested negative but was required to be vaccinated along with all other horses going to Arlington in August 1993 when there was an EVA outbreak at the track. Vaccinated horses can test positive because of antibodies from the vaccine.

"Our refusal to permit the importation of Lure is not that we suspect him to be infected with the virus of EVA," British official Robert Bell told Lure's owner, Seth Hancock of Kentucky's prestigious Claiborne Farms, in a fax Tuesday.

The only way Lure could be admitted to England for the race was to be granted a waiver by the British government or export a semen sample that tested negative.

Claiborne Farms, in a fax, said it was not in Lure's best interest to go through semen sampling.

Hancock requested a waiver.

er and letters have been faxed back and forth between Kentucky and Britain for several days.

In his final plea, faxed July 17, Hancock said that "nine of the top 10 stallions in Great Britain and Ireland last year have direct ties to Claiborne horses."

Hancock wrote: "The American racing public frequently has the opportunity to watch top European horses compete when they are shipped here for races such as the Breeders' Cup and Arlington Million. The reverse, however, seems to occur less frequently."

After the final refusal, Hancock said: "I'm certainly disappointed but I don't have anything to do with running

international governments."

#### HORSE RACING

Annette Covault at Claiborne said the farm regretted but respected the British decision. "It's their ball game and we have to play by their rules," she said.

At the annual thoroughbred yearling sales in Keeneland, Kentucky, reaction was swift and tinged with a feeling of unfairness.

"It's a grave disappointment and setback for international racing," said Ted Bassett, Keeneland's chairman and president of the Breeders' Cup.

"There is in-depth research in the U.S. that shows that the vaccine is perfectly safe.

It seems strange that Lure competed against a number of European horses in two Breeders' Cups without serious consequence," Bassett said.

"What is the true danger, the hazard, the risk if Lure races? How are the Europeans put at risk with Lure racing when the scientific evidence is that EVA can only be transmitted venereally?"

Bassett added: "Would the North American breeders subject their prime stallions to the vaccine if there were any possibility of infecting mares and their subsequent foals?"

"It's a very sporting gesture of Seth Hancock's to send this champion colt to

race against the best in Britain and give fans there a chance to see this great horse."

"What I hope comes out of this disappointment is better communication between European health regulators and U.S. researchers, like those at the Gluck Centre here in Lexington, which is an international centre for equine research."

The British course would be a new challenge for an American horse. "It's hilly and it's grass," said Allen Kershaw, manager of Gainsborough Farms, a leading Kentucky farm. "The riding styles are different. It would have been very good for business."

#### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH  
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## Aziz: U.S. wants Iraq sanctions for its own economic interests

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Iraq has accused the United States of maintaining oil sanctions against Baghdad so it could prop up oil prices for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, who in turn would continue buying major U.S. products.

Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz told a news conference Tuesday that Washington was blocking any consideration to lift oil sanctions against his country for reasons that had little to do with a 1991 Gulf war ceasefire resolution that links Iraqi exports to arm compliance.

He cited news reports, attributed to an unidentified U.S. official in Paris, saying that oil prices would drop substantially if Iraq came back on the market and that this was a key reason why Washington opposed lifting the embargo.

"The real issue is Saudi Arabia and Kuwait," Mr. Aziz said. "Saudi Arabia and Kuwait would like to keep the current level of (oil) production so they can continue paying the bills for contracts with American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) and Boeing."

Iraq is expected to export three million barrels a day within 18 months after sanctions are lifted.

Mr. Aziz said that if Iraq came back into the market, it would respect the decisions by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) as it did before 1990 when sanctions were imposed. He said Baghdad, which has the world's second largest oil reserves, would continue that policy.

The U.N. Security Council agreed Monday to maintain a crippling economic embargo against Iraq after the United

States campaigned against any move to end the sanctions.

Diplomats speaking on condition of anonymity said no nation favoured the immediate lifting of sanctions, but some such as France and Russia want to acknowledge Iraq's cooperation with U.N. weapons inspectors and show some flexibility.

The U.N. imposed a sweeping economic embargo after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990, including an oil embargo. Conditions for lifting the oil embargo are separate from those for lifting the general trade sanctions.

Russia urged the council Tuesday to set a deadline for discussing lifting the oil embargo.

Iraq must first meet all the conditions of the Gulf war ceasefire, and U.N. officials said it could be spring before they could confirm that. The Gulf war ceasefire resolution says Iraq must declare, destroy and establish monitoring of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

The U.N. commission monitoring Iraq's weapons programme says Iraq has made major progress and is very cooperative.

Mr. Aziz attempted to refute, almost line by line, a speech U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright gave at Monday's closed-door Security Council session, saying she falsified Iraq's position and that she contradicted reports from U.N. officials praising Iraq's progress on dismantling weapons.

"If Iraq continues its cooperation with the council and sanctions continue to be imposed anyway, then why should Iraq continue working with the Security Council?"

### Aden begins clean-up

ADEN (R) — A weary old man crouching in the middle of an Aden street sweeps dirt with a broken broom into a pile and scoops it by hand into a reed basket.

Nearby, one of Aden's 30 rubbish trucks stands idle, minus one wheel, while the sea of garbage round it grows ever bigger.

Almost two weeks after this southern Yemeni city fell to victorious northern government forces, the laborious job of clearing up the mess of two months of civil war and a week of systematic looting has begun.

The signs are that it might take a while.

Looters have stripped most government offices and large companies. Electricity supplies and telephone lines are still irregular, and the main post office is still firmly shut.

Those people who have offices to go back to are starting to return to work, but many others still spend hours queuing for water at two months of civil war and a week of systematic looting has begun.

Water supplies are beginning to trickle by pipeline through to northern areas of Aden, but aid workers say the water is less than a quarter of the city's normal requirements.

They say untreated water is being sent through pipes damaged in the fighting. The little water which does reach Aden homes is often contaminated from dirt seeping in through broken sections.

Supplies will have to be cut again for the pipes to be repaired. Aid workers fear a repeat of incidents during the siege of Aden when they say desperate residents smashed sections of pipes in the hope of finding water.

Full restoration of water supplies will take months.

"But at least, for the time being, we have security in Aden. Security is the top priority to help the emergency water distribution," one Red Cross official said.

Doctors in Aden say the limited water supply and collapse of Aden's sewage supply still pose a serious health danger.

"Astonishingly there has till now been no outbreak of cholera or typhoid, but the risk is still high," one doctor said.

Yemeni authorities belatedly imposed a night curfew on Aden three days ago, which appeared to help curb lawlessness. The government says police have now taken responsibility from the army but it is sometimes hard to spot the difference.

## Major sacks 4 in cabinet reshuffle

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister John Major, in a bold bid to boost his unpopular government's fortunes, sacked four cabinet ministers on Wednesday in the most sweeping reshuffle since he took power in 1990.

Mr. Major rang his ministers of education, transport and national heritage, as well as the government's spokesman in the House of Lords (upper house), on Tuesday night to tell them their cabinet days were over, officials said.

The top three in the cabinet — Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and Home Secretary Douglas Hurd and Home Secretary Michael Howard — were not affected by the changes.

But Mr. Clarke loses his two right-hand men, Michael Portillo and Stephen Dorrell, who have been in place since the Conservatives won a fourth successive election in 1992.

The shake-up is aimed at installing a more vibrant administration to face the challenge of a resurgent Labour Party opposition in the run-up to the next election, due by 1997.

Labour, 15 to 20 percentage points ahead in opinion polls, will elect a new leader on Thursday.

Tony Blair, who is 41 — 10 years younger than Mr. Major — and viewed as a major threat by the government, is hot favourite to take over from John Smith, who died of a heart attack in May.

Most of those climbing the ministerial ladder are young

and inexperienced.

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Russia urged the council Tuesday to set a deadline for discussing lifting the oil embargo.

Iraq must first meet all the conditions of the Gulf war ceasefire, and U.N. officials said it could be spring before they could confirm that. The Gulf war ceasefire resolution says Iraq must declare, destroy and establish monitoring of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

The U.N. commission monitoring Iraq's weapons programme says Iraq has made major progress and is very cooperative.

Mr. Aziz attempted to refute, almost line by line, a speech U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright gave at Monday's closed-door Security Council session, saying she falsified Iraq's position and that she contradicted reports from U.N. officials praising Iraq's progress on dismantling weapons.

"If Iraq continues its cooperation with the council and sanctions continue to be imposed anyway, then why should Iraq continue working with the Security Council?"



HISTORIC VISIT: Prime Minister Abdal Salam Majali, who is also foreign minister, escorts Israeli Foreign Minister

Shimon Peres to the meeting hall of the Dead Sea Hotel on Wednesday (see page one) (AFP photo)

### Jobless knock at Arafat's door

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Unemployed Palestinians gathered outside Yasser Arafat's headquarters desperately hoping they might be given some work.

A statement issued in Boston by aides travelling with President Bill Clinton said the crisis between Washington and Baghdad has not been resolved.

The government of Iraq

continues to engage in activities

inimical to stability in the

Middle East and hostile to

United States' interests in the

region," the statement said.

Iraq remains a "continuing

and extraordinary threat to

the national security and vital

foreign policy interests of the

United States," the statement

said.

"Everything is taken. I just

don't know what I'm going to do," said the father of a baby boy.

Unemployment has hit

more than 50 per cent of the

active population on the Strip

where the annual per capita

gross national product is only

\$800, or 15 times less than in

Israel.

Dozens of Gazans try each

day to get past soldiers or a

way through the border

fences around the Erez

checkpoint to reach Israel to

earn a crust.

The Conservatives, in power

since 1979, are unpopular

among ordinary Britons be

cause of recent tax rises, sex

scandals and a feeling the

government is no longer in

control.

Mr. Portillo, a cabinet

minister already as chief

secretary to the treasury, is

given a portfolio of his own,

taking over from David Hunt

as employment secretary.

The anti-European Portillo

is regarded as Mr. Major's

key rival for the leadership

from his party's right wing.

Mr. Dorrell takes over from

sacked Peter Brooke as

national heritage secretary

dealing with the media and

the new national lottery.

Mr. Hunt was reported to

be upset that he was only

offered the job as minister for

the civil service, a sideways

move at best. But official

sources said they still re

garded Mr. Hunt as a star of

the future.

The major surprise is the

plucking of Jeremy Hanley

from a low-key post in the

defence ministry — take over

as chairman ... the Conserva

tive Party. Mr. Hanley will

also sit as a minister without

portfolio in cabinet, which

will now number 23.

Mr. Major wanted to re

place Norman Fowler, who

resigned as party chairman

last month, with someone

more charismatic and popu

lar with the disgruntled sup

porters of the ruling party.

## PLO preparing to convene PNC meeting in Gaza Strip

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is preparing to convene a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in the Gaza Strip soon, PLO sources said Wednesday.

They said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat planned to invite all living members of the 483-strong council to the meeting, the first after the PLO and Israel signed the peace agreement in September.

One of the main tasks of the council will be to delete, parts of the charter of the PLO where it implicitly calls for the elimination of the state of Israel.

However, it is also possible that the entire charter will be rewritten to absorb the realities of the developments in the Palestinian scene," said one source, referring to the self-rule accord with Israel which took effect on May.

Reports from Israel said Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had agreed to allow all members of the PNC to enter the autonomous territories, but may not allow some of them to stay on after the meeting.

Mr. Rabin's agreement came in line with Israel's own desire to see the PLO charter

amended since the document is cited by his political opposition as a sign of the PLO's continued enmity towards the Jewish state.

Mr. Rabin was reluctant to allow in some PNC members whom Israel sees as "terrorists" into the territories, but relented when Mr. Arafat threatened not to convene